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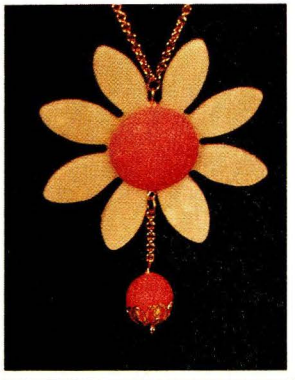
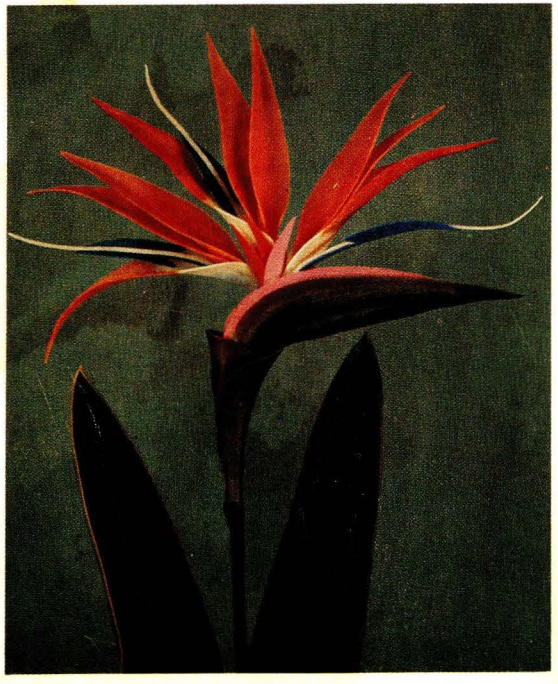
MOD MODELING • 2

MOD MODELING • 2





A complete photographic step by step guide for teachers and hobbyists

Index

2 Required Materials...Cutters...Shapers

3 How To Estimate How Much Mod Modeling Material You Will Need

4 Mixing Guide...Check Points

5 General Instructions

7 Techniques For Special Effects

8 Designs For Jewelry

9 Cooky Cutter Jewelry and Flowers

13 Lazy Daisy

14 Abstract Window Mobile

16 Gloriosa Daisy

18 Oriental Lotus Blossom

21 How To Decorate An Old Clock

22 Poppy

24 Bird of Paradise

29 Decorative Lamps

32 Designer Clock

Author and Designer Lynn Paulin

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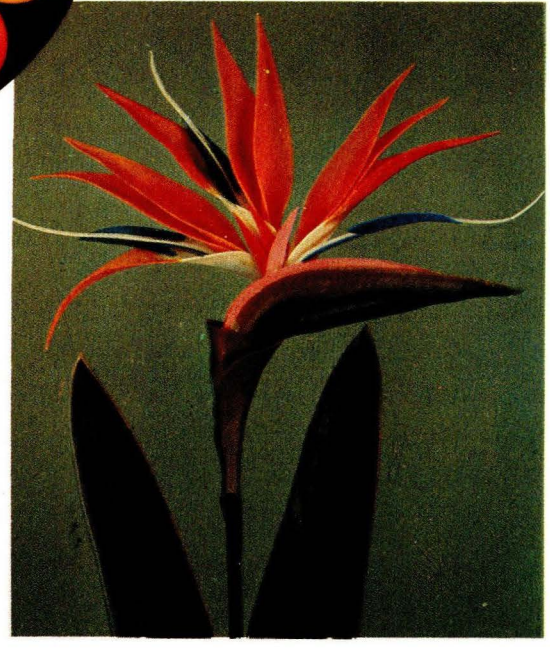
Mod Modeling...a craft... an art...a functional new decorating medium.

We have just begun to scratch the surface of this revolutionary new product. What started out as a medium for making simple beads, key chains, and other similar items has mushroomed into an exciting and never ending reservoir of uses. Housewives...children... artists...decorators...architects and manufacturers are discovering in Mod Modeling a new source of pleasure and profit. Hobbyists are making extra money by setting up racks of key chains and jewelry items in drug stores and Boutique shops.

It takes only a day or so to become a Master. As with plastic resins, there are a few basic measuring and mixing techniques to learn.

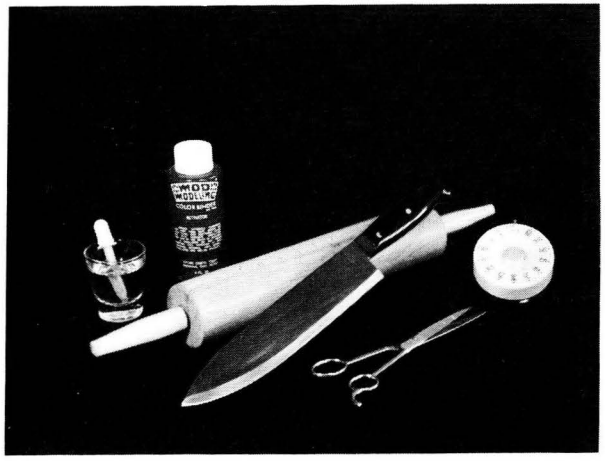
So have fun...explore...experiment and you, too, will find in Mod Modeling a new challenge and a rewarding means of self expression.

James E. Gick



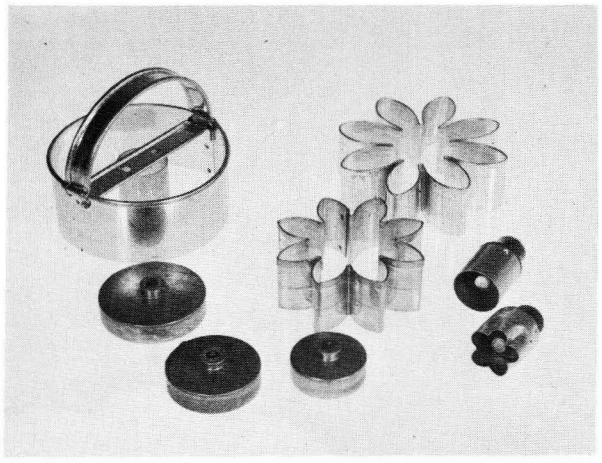
Required Materials

Materials essential to any project.... Micro Beads....Color Binder....Dropper Mixing Bags...Measuring Spoons....and Leveler.

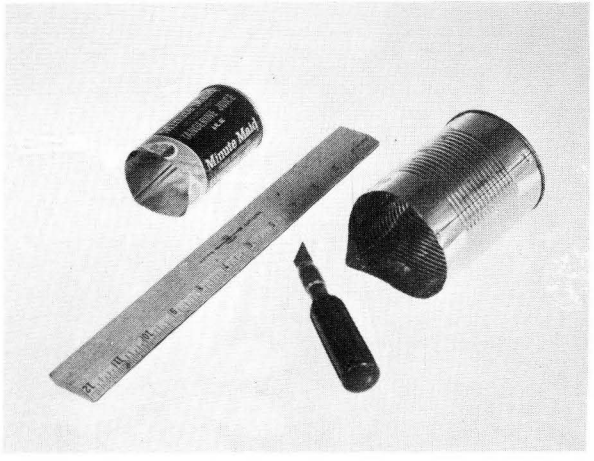


Other materials required for most projects....Rolling Pin....Knife with long, flat edged blade....Timer or Clock..... Scissors....Activator and Water.

Cutters

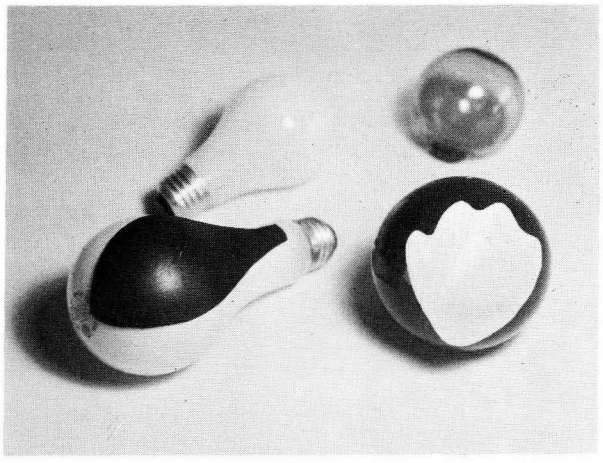


These metal flower cutters and cooky cutters were all used on projects in this book. Numerous other shapes are available at hobby and hardware stores.

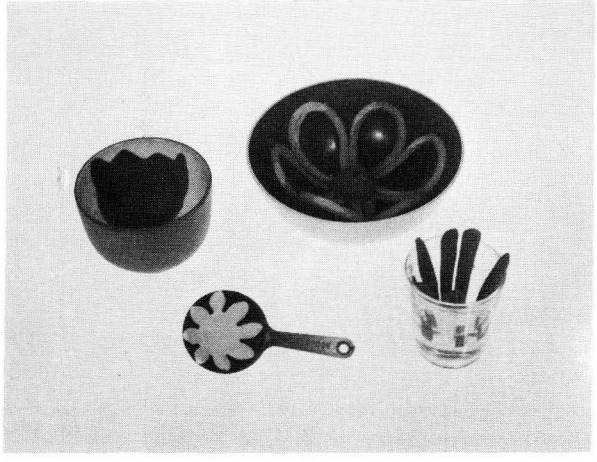


Cutters are also made from cans. Place can in can opener sideways to cut off rim. Shape as desired. See page 13 on how to make small leaf and petal cutters. A mat knife and ruler make useful cutting tools.

Shapers

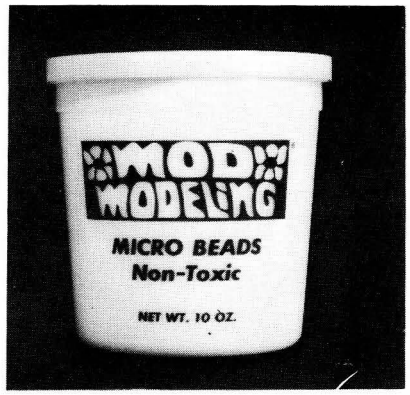


Light bulbs and balls of glass, wood or other hard materials are used to shape flower petals and leaves.

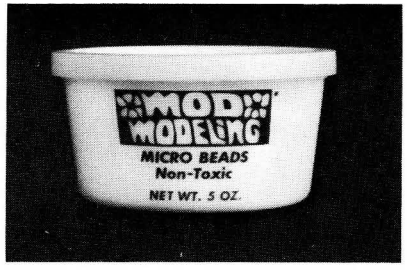


Bowls and glasses are used to hold petals and flowers in desired shapes until dry.

HOW TO ESTIMATE HOW MUCH MOD MODELING MATERIAL YOU WILL NEED



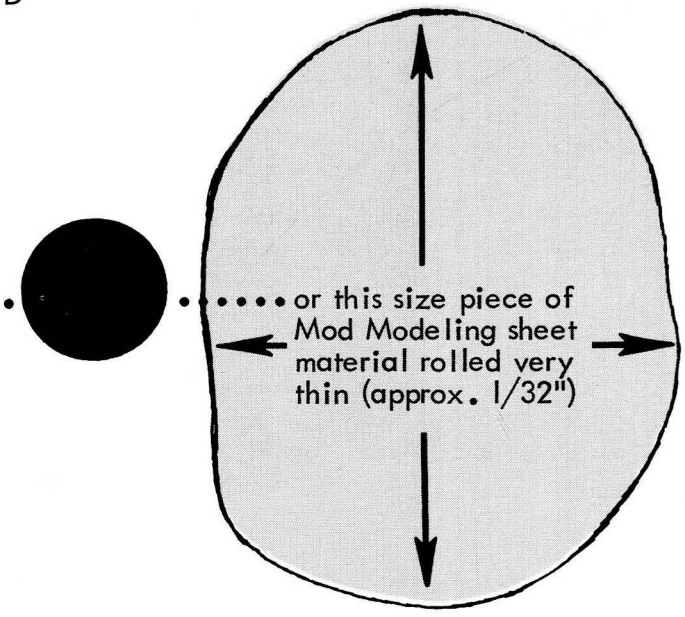
10 oz. container holds 90 teaspoons or 30 tablespoons of Micro Beads.



5 ounce container holds 45 teaspoons or 15 tablespoons of Micro Beads.

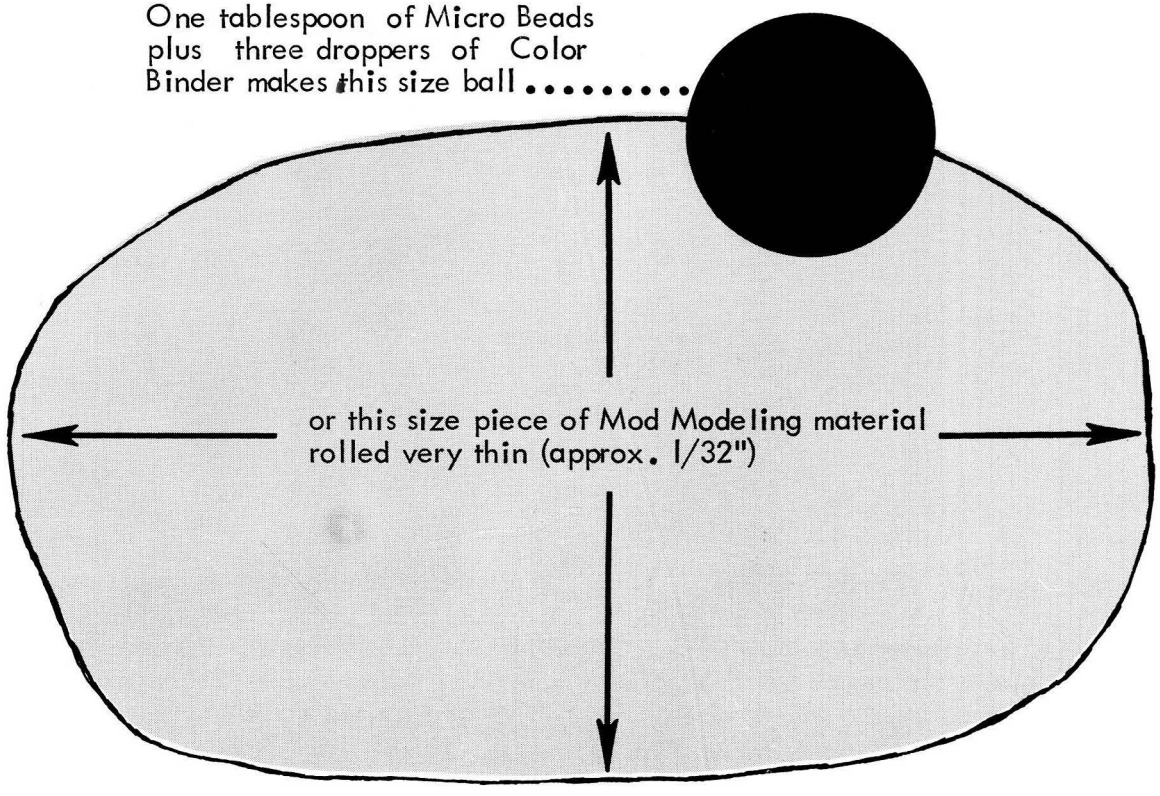
1 oz. bottle contains 40 droppers of Color Binder (35 drops ea.).

One teaspoon of Micro Beads plus one dropper of Color Binder makes this size ball.....



.....or this size piece of Mod Modeling sheet material rolled very thin (approx. 1/32")

One tablespoon of Micro Beads plus three droppers of Color Binder makes this size ball.....

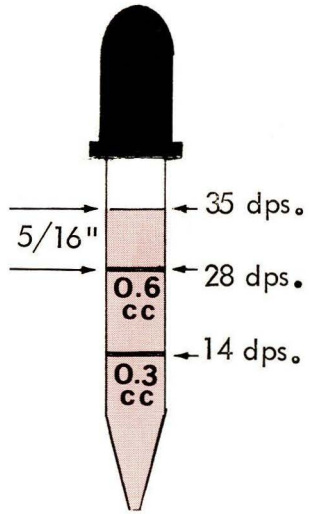


or this size piece of Mod Modeling material rolled very thin (approx. 1/32")

Mixing Guide

REGULAR SET...Used for flat sheet projects that require no molding.

To one level teaspoon of Micro Beads, add 35 drops of Color Binder. (Approx. 5/16" above the 0.6 cc mark on the dropper. Time in bag...1 1/2 to 2 minutes.



Note: Some measuring spoons hold slightly more beads than others...so if your mixture dries too fast and has a cracked surface, add a few more drops of Color Binder to the next mixture.

SLOW SET...Used for a longer working time and more flexability such as in flower petals and leaves.

Instead of the 35 drops indicated in the Regular Set formula, use 36 to 40 drops per dropper.

LARGE MIXES... To one level tablespoon of Micro Beads add three droppers (35 drops ea.) of color binder. For slower set, add a few more drops of color binder to the above formula.

When mixing more than one tablespoon of Micro Beads use the following formulas.

2 tablespoons Micro Beads....add 6 1/2 droppers of color binder (35 drops ea. dropper).

3 tablespoons Micro Beads....add 10 droppers of color binder (35 drops ea. dropper).

4 tablespoons Micro Beads....add 15 droppers of color binder (35 drops ea. dropper).

5 tablespoons Micro Beads....add 17 droppers of color binder (35 drops ea. dropper).

- Note: When mixing more than one tablespoon at a time, use 2 bags, one inside the other for strength.

Check Points

Until you get the feel of it, it is advisable to make a few practice mixes. Read pages 2 through 6 carefully and make a ball and a piece of sheet material...then

CHECK THESE POINTS:

If material crumbles like wet sand, it has not been left in bag long enough.

If material is too sticky, you have used too much Color Binder.

If material dries too fast and wrinkles when forming ball...or has a dry cracked finish in sheet material, add more color binder to the next mix. Wrinkles can also be caused by too much time elapsing between taking mix out of bag and rolling into a ball.

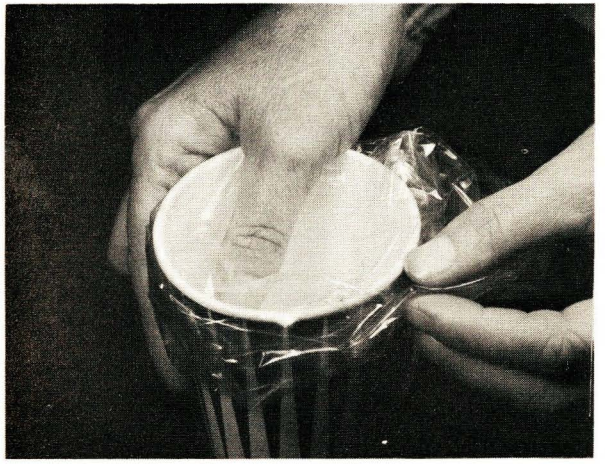
Note: Dark colors (black, brown, moss green, dark blue and green) have more tendency to wrinkle or have a dry, cracked surface. To correct this, add a few more drops of color binder to the next mix.

FLORESCENT COLORS
Pink...Lime Green...Yellow

ABBREVIATIONS

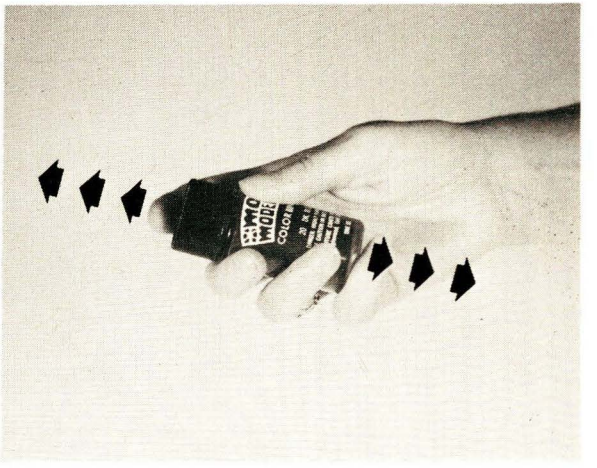
Tsp. = Teaspoon
Tbsp. = Tablespoon or 3 teaspoons

General Instructions

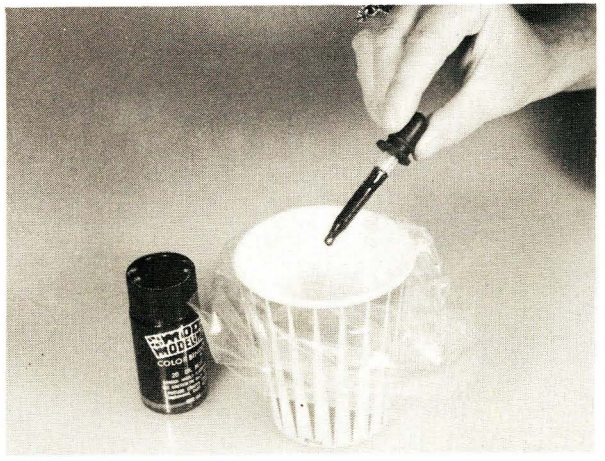


1. Place a mixing bag over a small cup and push the corner of the bag into the cup as shown.

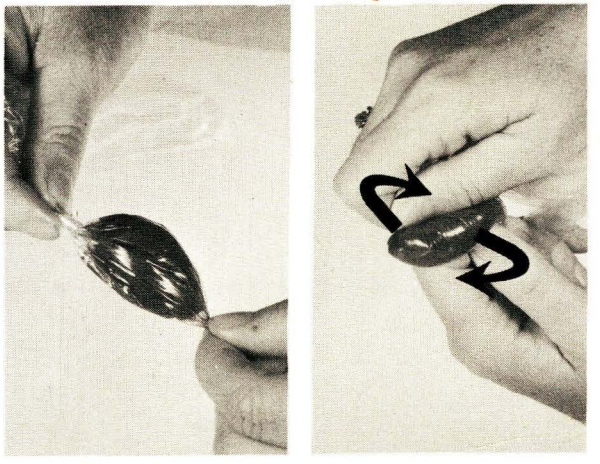
2. Measure one level teaspoon of Micro Beads. IMPORTANT: Use the leveler to remove excess beads. Too many beads will cause the mixture to wrinkle or have surface cracks. Drop beads into open bag.



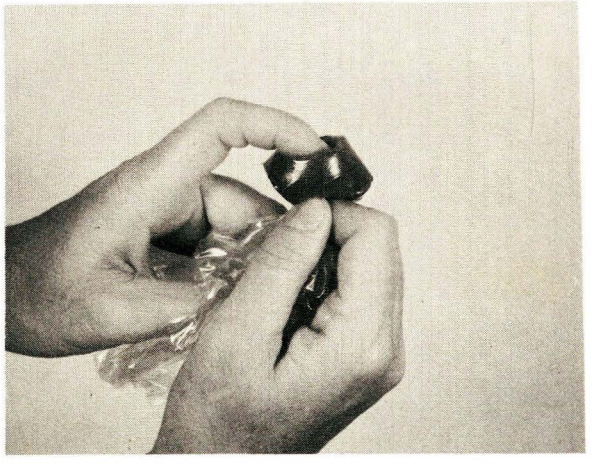
3. Shake color binder until all the lustrous white material at the bottom of the bottle is thoroughly mixed with the color.



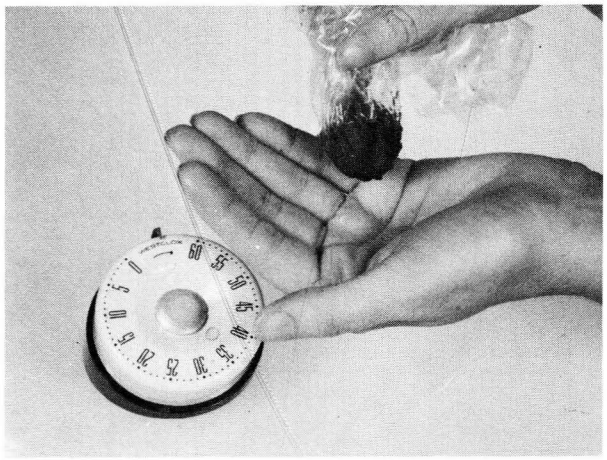
4. Fill dropper with color binder 5/16 of an inch above the 0.6 cc line. This is equal to 35 drops. (See ill. on page 4) Next, empty dropper into bag with Micro Beads.



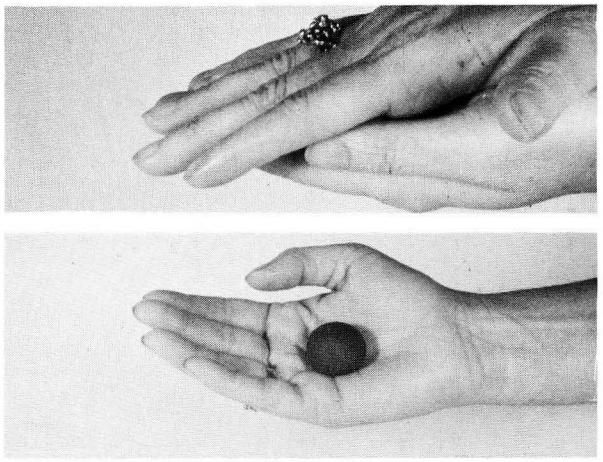
5. Twist bag slightly above material & grasp twisted portion in one hand and tip of bag in the other hand. Mix with a motion similar to pedaling a bicycle. Keep beads down in corner of bag.



6. IMPORTANT: Be sure to mix all unmixed Micro Beads in corner of bag by pushing the corner into the mix with your finger. Take special care to mix thoroughly or you may end up with light or dark spots.

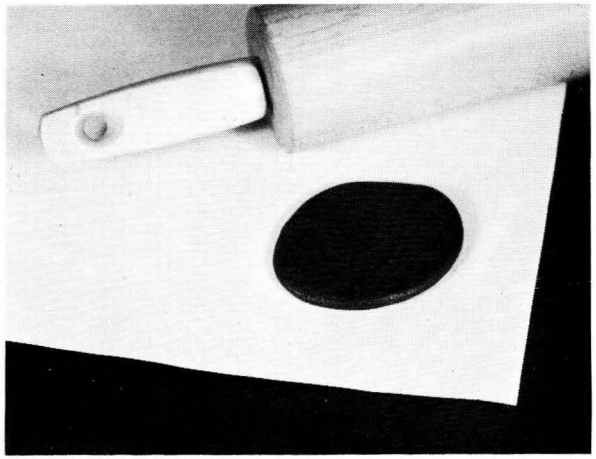


7. Leave in bag for 1 1/2 to 2 minutes. After working with material for awhile you will be able to tell by feeling when it is ready. Remove material from bag into your palm by turning bag inside out.

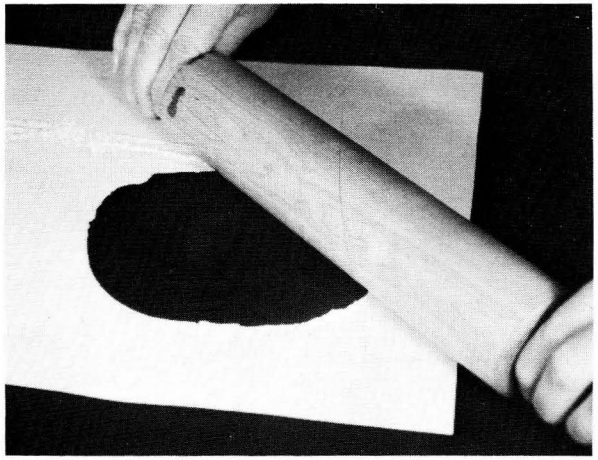


8. Roll the material between palms of your hands to form a round ball. It is now ready to be shaped as you wish or made into sheet material.

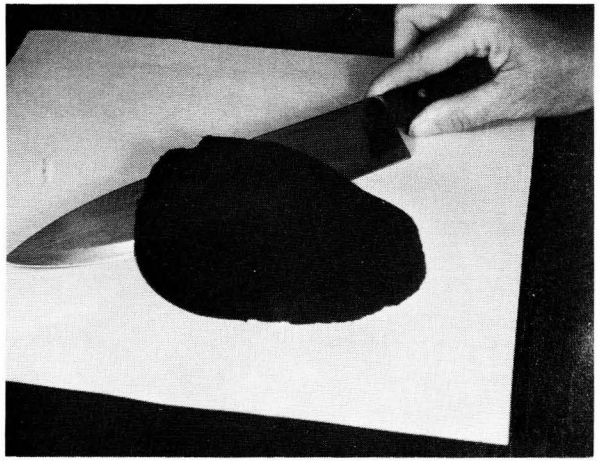
9. Flatten the ball by pressing between your fingers. If material is a little sticky keep molding between your fingers until stickiness disappears.



10. Place on a clean, smooth, non-porous surface such as mylar, glass, or formica.



11. Roll material into desired shape with rolling pin. IMPORTANT: Turn material over each time you roll over it to prevent sticking.

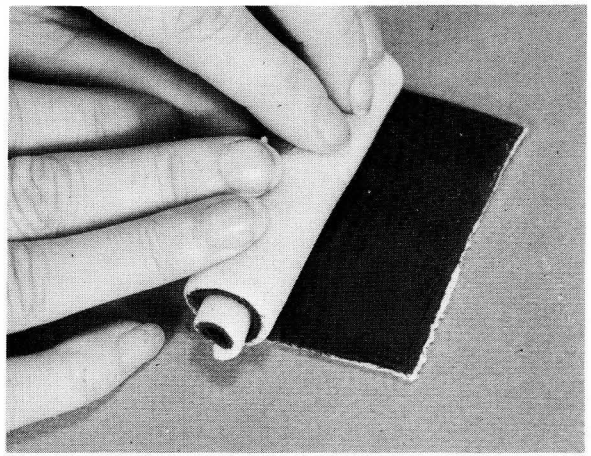


12. If material sticks, lift it with edge of knife or spatula. Continue rolling and turning until it is as thin as you wish. Approx. 1/32" for flowers or approx. 1/16" for jewelry.

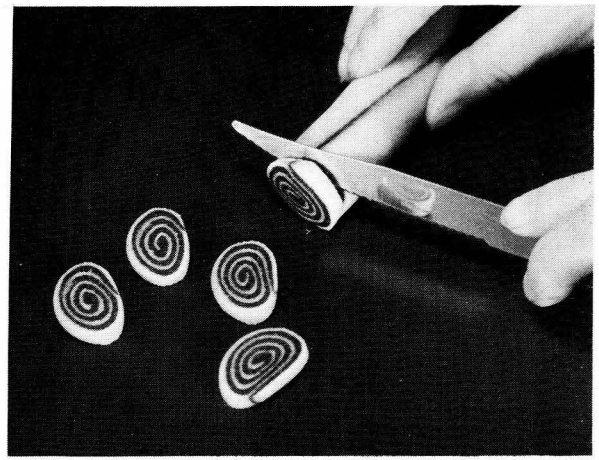
Techniques for Special Effects

Designs by Jim & Gisela Gick

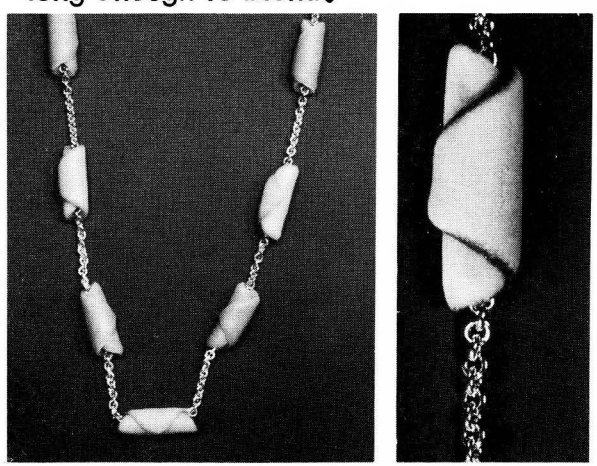
1. CINNAMON ROLL BEADS are made by measuring equal amounts of Micro Beads into two separate bags at the same time. Use "slow set" formula. Drop color binder into first bag and mix just long enough to blend.



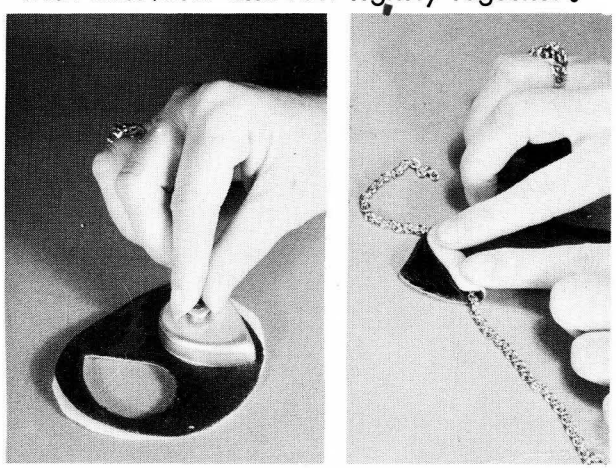
2. Working quickly, mix second color in the same manner. Make sheet material of both colors. Place one on top of the other, roll over both with rolling pin to adhere. Trim edges, coat entire surface with activator and roll tightly together.



3. Adhere end flap with activator. Slice with sharp knife as shown. Roll over pieces lightly with rolling pin. Insert eye pins while material is still soft.



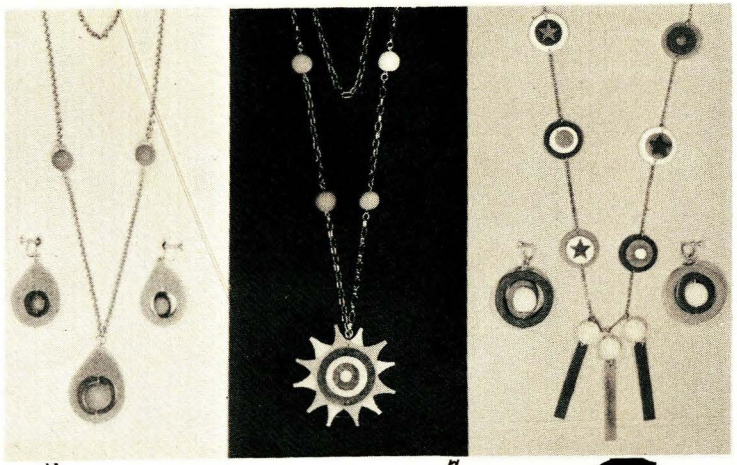
1. TWO-TONED WRAP AROUND BEADS Made by mixing two colors as you would for Cinnamon Roll Beads. After placing one piece of material on top of the other roll over both with rolling pin to adhere.

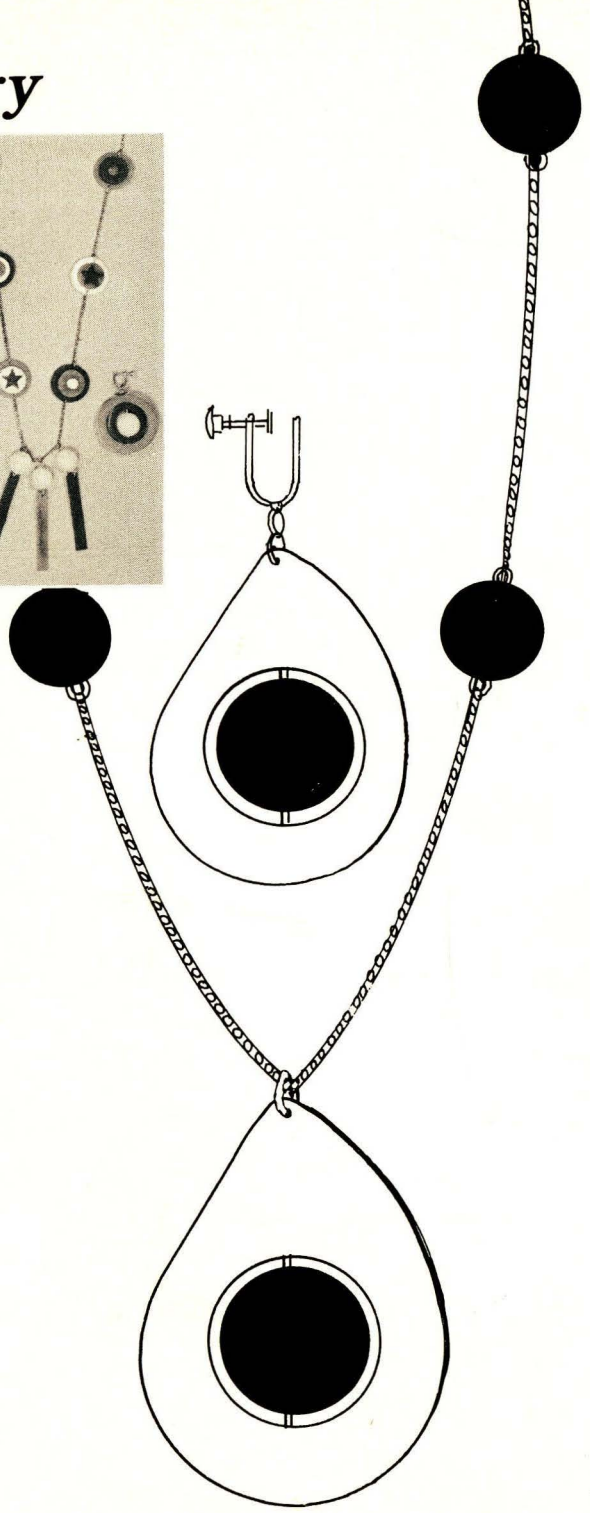


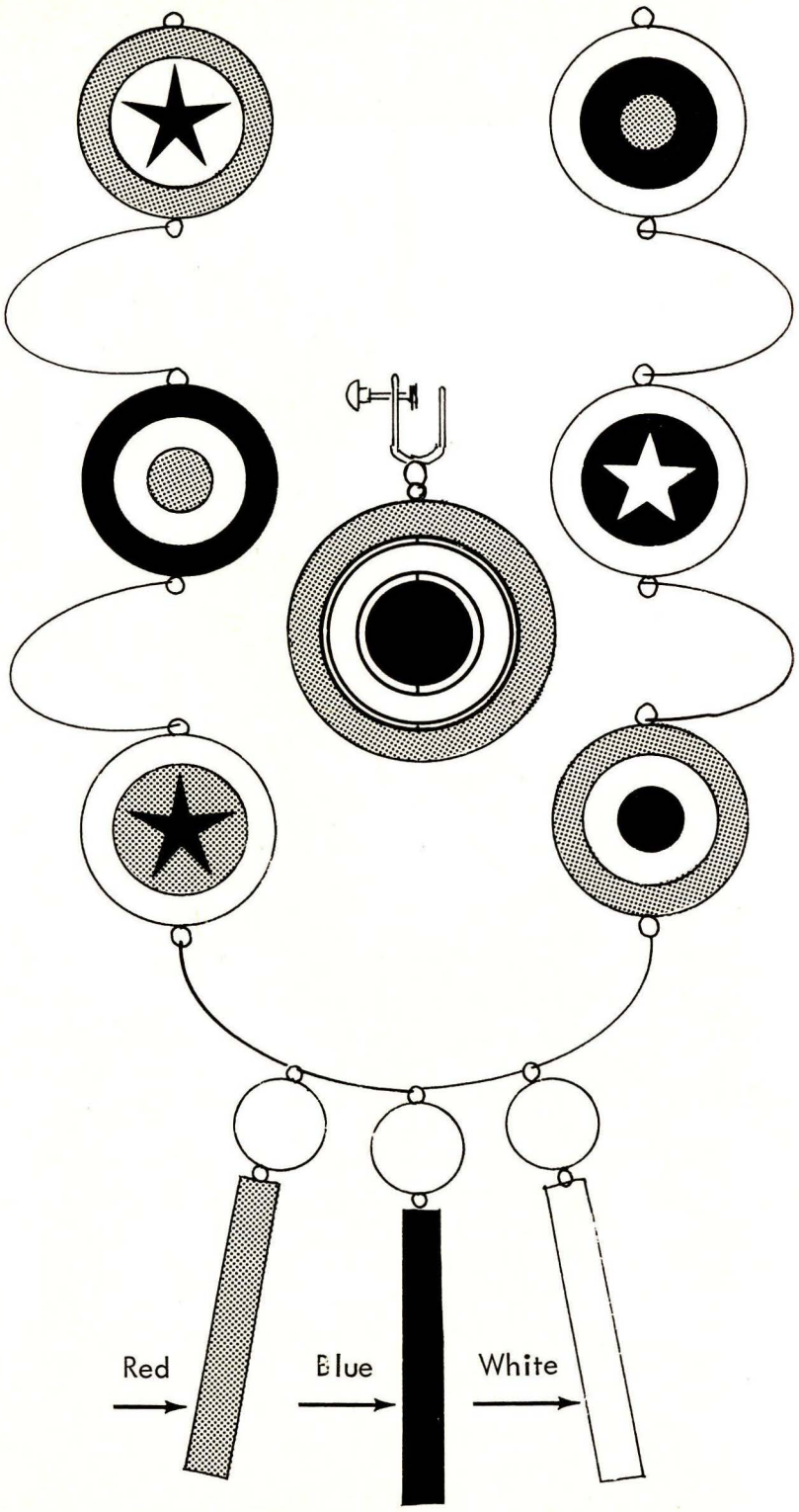
2. Cut out with leaf cutter as shown. Roll tightly around chain starting with wider end. Adhere tip with activator.

MARBLEIZING....Beads were made by mixing two colors simultaneously as you would for Cinnamon Roll Beads. While still wet, take first color out of bag and drop into bag with second color and mix together. Form into desired shape to complete your project.

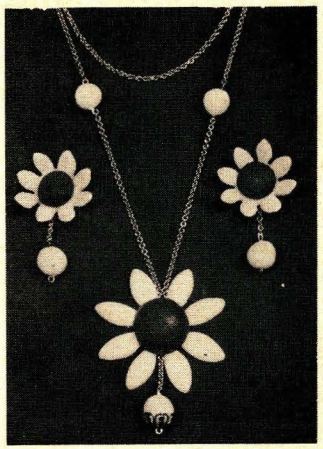
Designs for Jewelry

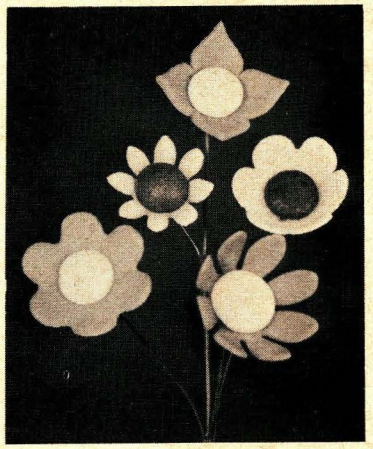






Cooky Cutter Jewelry and Flowers





THE COOKY CUTTER JEWELRY AND FLOWERS shown above were all made from cutters available at the hobby and hardware stores. They are very easy to make and a perfect first project for the beginner in Mod Modeling.

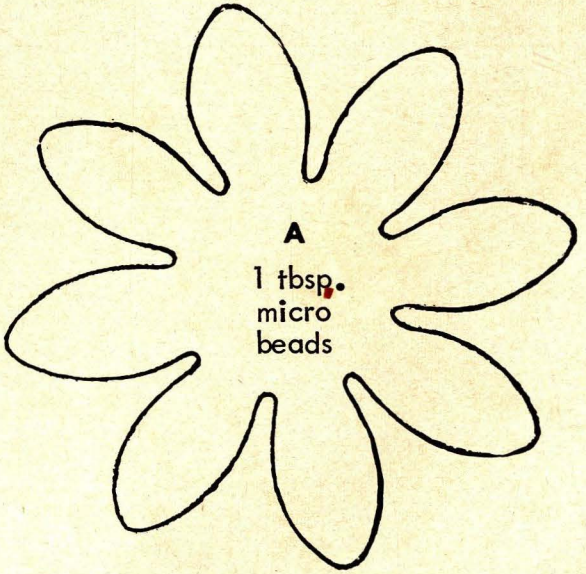
Supplies required for both jewelry and flowers are: Micro beads, color binder, activator, heavy white glue, long nose pliers, wire cutters, and desired cooky cutters.

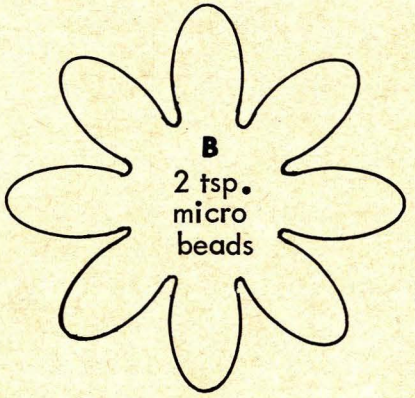
Special supplies for Daisy Chain and Earrings...3 ft. chain, 15 jump rings, 5 eye pins, 3 head pins, 1 bead cap and 2 earring clips. For pin and earrings shown in illustrations 15 and 16 on page 12, you will need 2 earring clips, 3 bead caps, and a pin back.

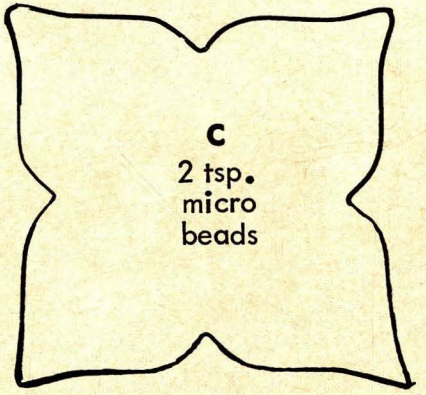
For Cooky Cutter Flowers you will need your choice of cutters and stem wire.

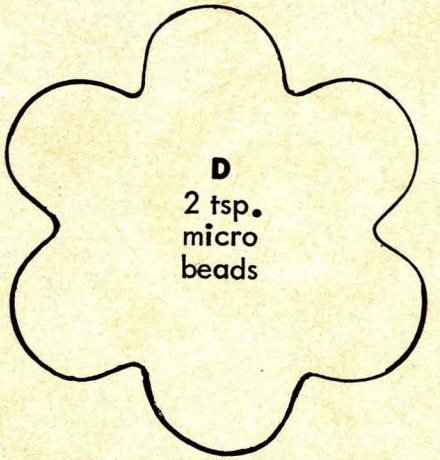
Note: You may use patterns on this page if cutters are not available.

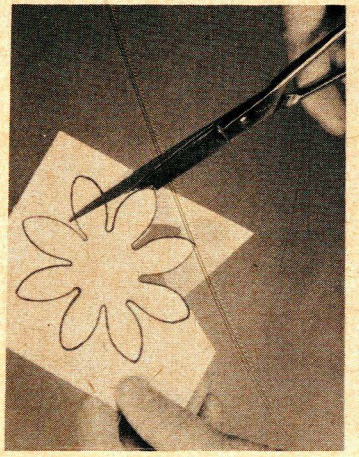
1. To Make Daisy for Necklace...Mix 1 tbsp. of Micro Beads and 3 droppers of color binder (35 drops ea.). Roll into a 3" circle. Cut with daisy cutter (A). For each earring, mix 2 tsp. of Micro Beads and 2 droppers of color binder. Roll out and cut with daisy cutter (B). For 2 centers, mix 1 tsp. of Micro Beads and 1 dropper color binder. (35 drops)

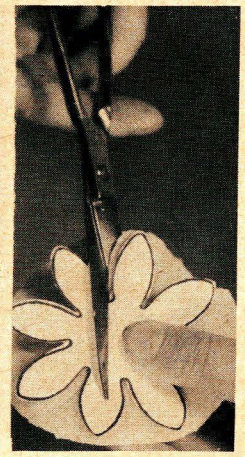




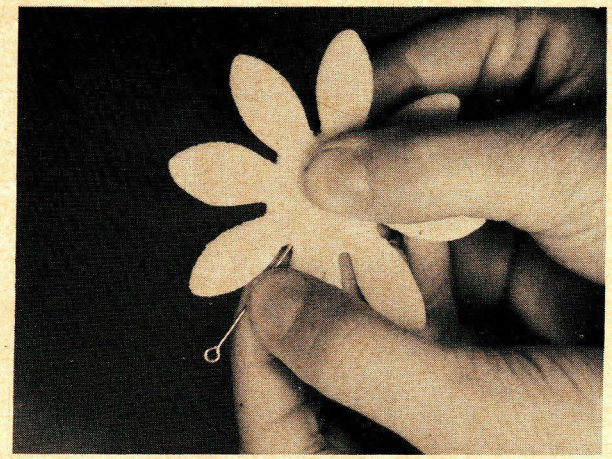




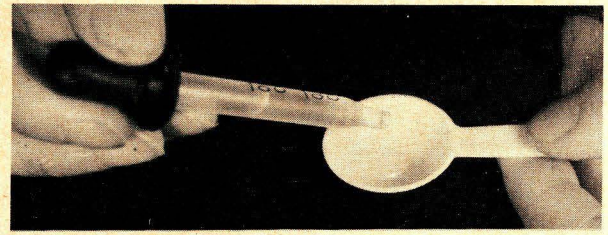


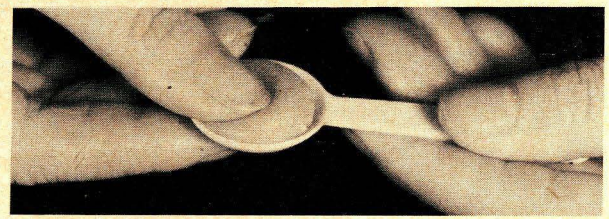


2. If cutters aren't available, make a tracing paper pattern. Cement pattern to light weight cardboard and cut out. Lay cut out pattern on material and cut around it with scissors or knife.



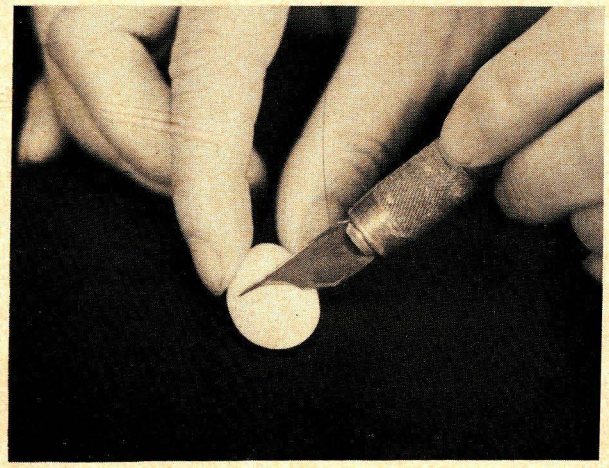
3. Insert an eye pin carefully through center of flower while still soft. Place on flat surface until hard.



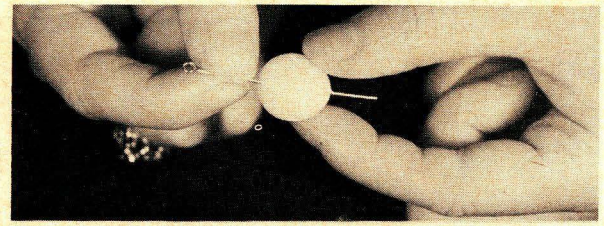


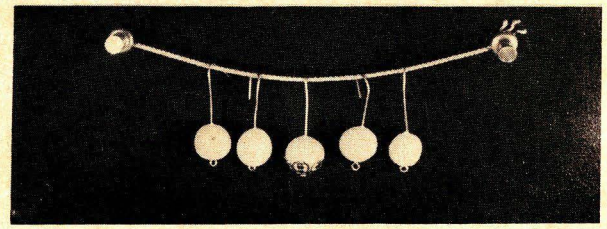
4. Make flower center (1 tsp. Micro Beads and 35 drops color binder). Place drop of water in tsp. measuring spoon to eliminate sticking. Place ball of material in spoon and flatten.

5. Adhere flower center to flower by brushing both surfaces with activator or you may use heavy white glue .

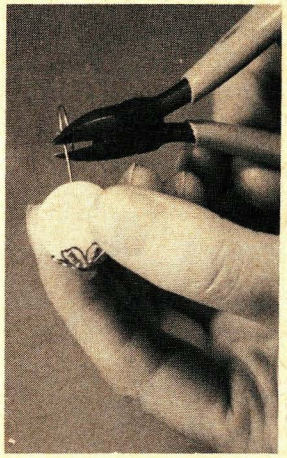


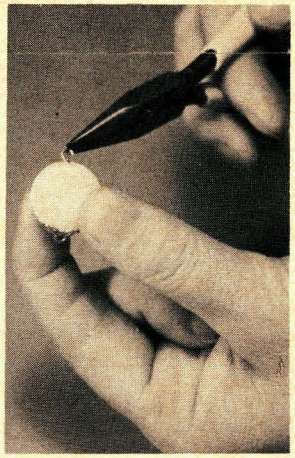
6. For beads, mix a tsp. of Micro Beads with 35 drops of Color Binder. Form into an oblong shape and cut in half. Very quickly roll each half between palms of your hands to make round balls.



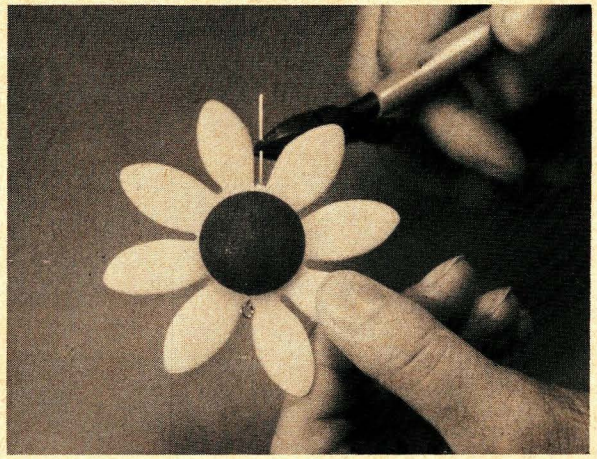


7. Make 5 beads...insert eye pins as shown. One bead requires a head pin and bead cap. Bend pins and hang on a string to harden.

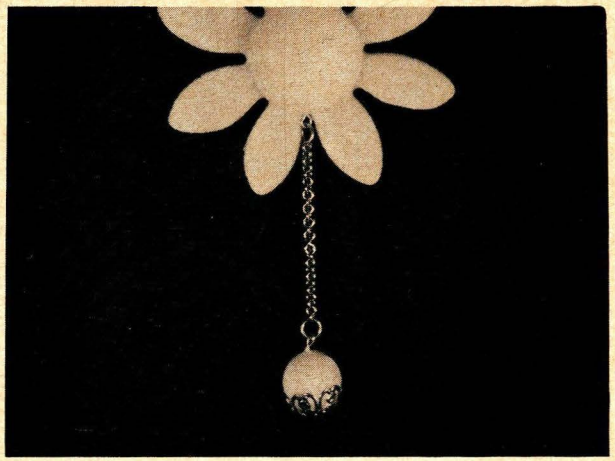




8. After beads have hardened, cut the eye and head pins 1/4" from bead with wire cutters. Form another eye with pliers as shown above.



9. Following the same procedure, cut the eye pin that runs through the flower and form another eye.

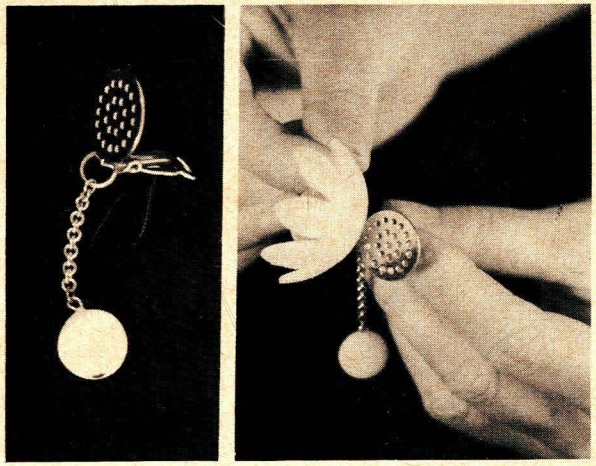


10. To the eye at the bottom of the flower, attach a jump ring...a 1 1/4" piece of chain...another jump ring and finally, the bead with the bead cap.

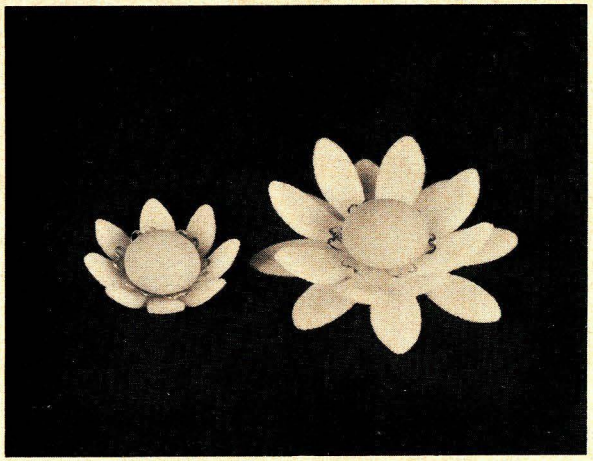
11. To the eye on the top of the flower, attach another jump ring. The two ends of the chain are then attached to this jump ring.

12. Attach jump rings to both ends of bead. Cut chain 4" above flower and insert bead. Insert second bead in the same manner 4" above the first. Do the same on the other side.

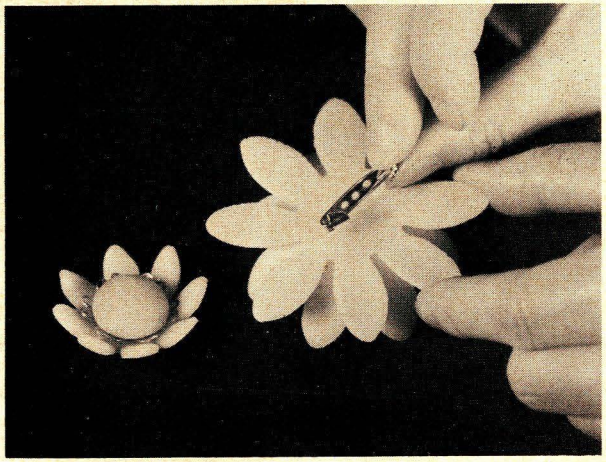
13. Using formula on page 9, make daisies and centers for earrings. Use 1/2 tsp. measuring spoon to shape centers. Adhere centers to daisies with activator and place in tbsp. until hard.



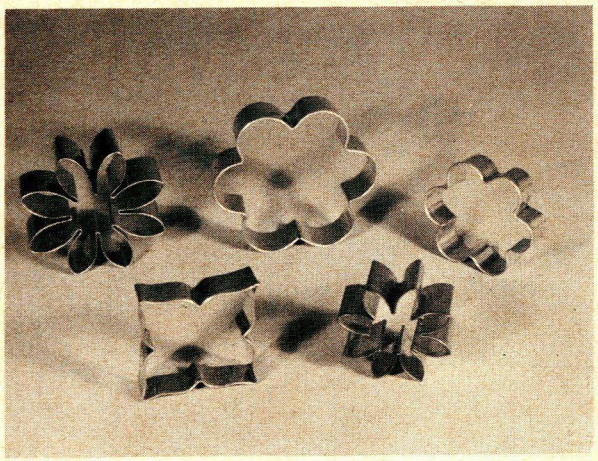
14. Attach a jump ring to earring clip.. then a small piece of chain with a bead at the bottom. Glue ear clip to back of flower with thick white glue or silicone adhesive.



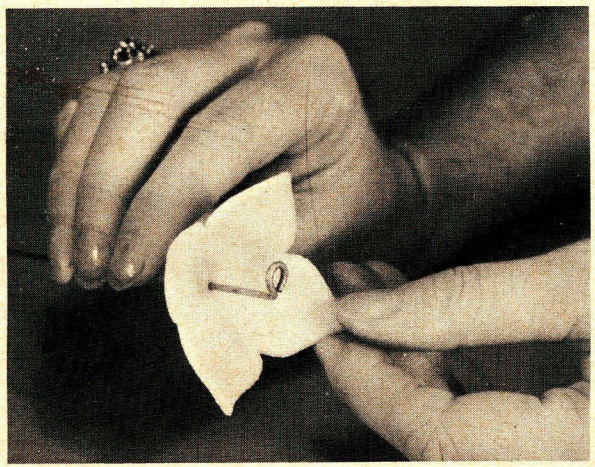
15. The pin is made with two flowers... The top flower is shaped in a spoon. A flower center is glued inside a bead cap and all four assembled as shown.



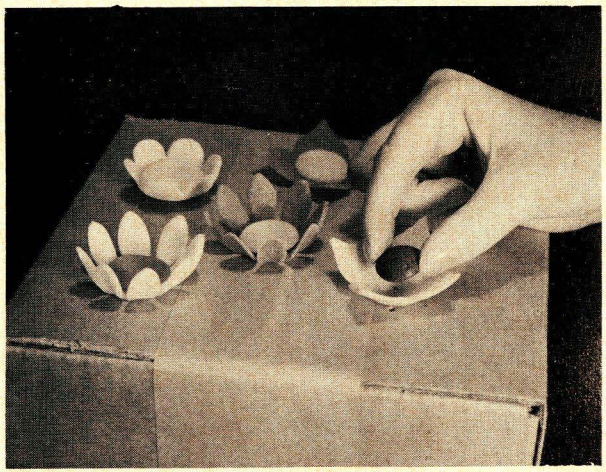
16. A pin back is then glued to back of pin with thick white glue or silicone glue. Earrings are made with small cutter...bead caps...and earring clips.



17. COOKY CUTTER FLOWERS...Here we show only a few of the many interesting cutters that are available. Cut out flowers and make centers following steps 1, 2, and 4 on pages 9 and 10.



18. Make a hole in the center of the flower for stem wire. Shape flowers by placing them in bowl or glass until dry. Make loop in one end of stem wire and insert the other end through hole in flower.



19. Insert stems of flowers through holes in box as shown to keep wires in position. Adhere flower centers on top of loop in wire with heavy white glue or a few drops of activator.

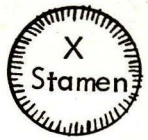
Lazy Daisy

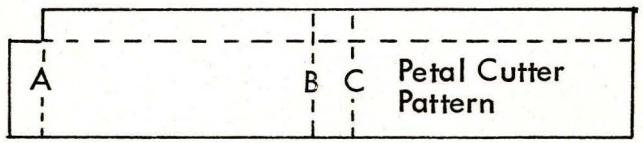
This perky springtime flower is easy and fast to make. We have made our daisy with snow white petals and the traditional golden yellow center. You may wish to use colored petals.

Petals–make 24
1 tsp. Micro Beads
1 dropper white

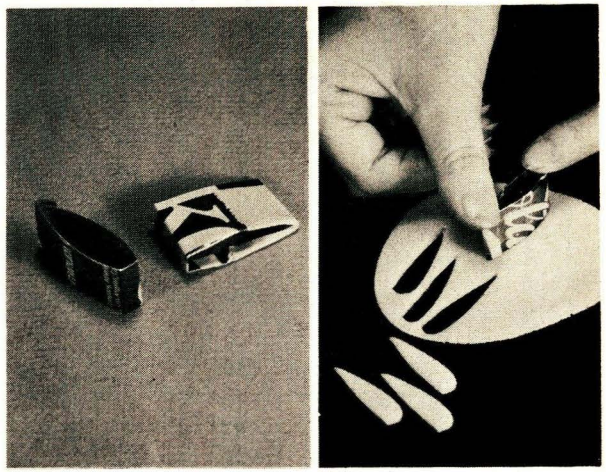
X and Z...1/2 tsp. Micro Beads...18 drops moss green

Y...1/2 tsp. Micro Beads
18 drops amber

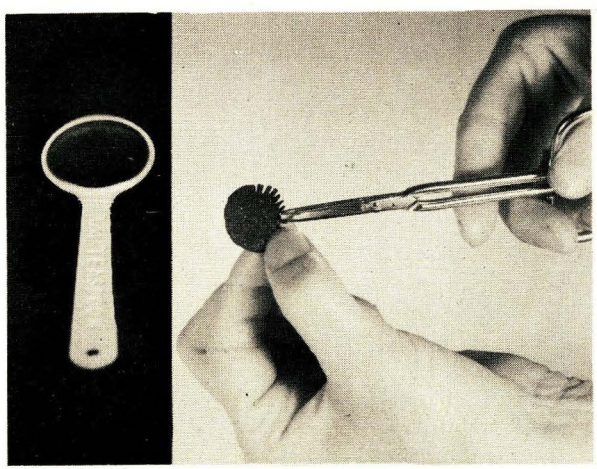




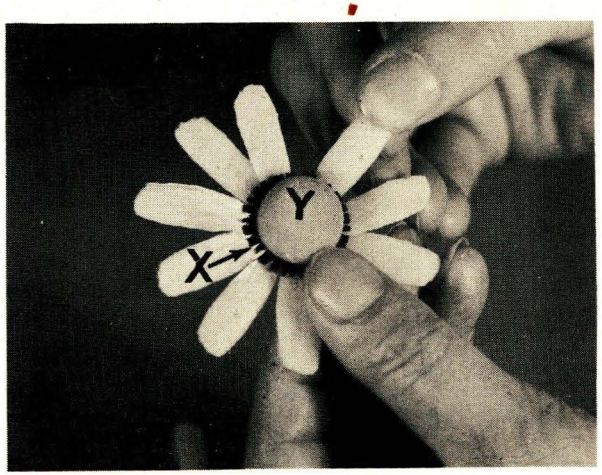
Petal Cutter...Cut strip of metal from aluminum can..fold top edge down along dotted line..crease along lines A, B, and C...Tape ends together as shown in ill. 1 and shape like petal pattern.



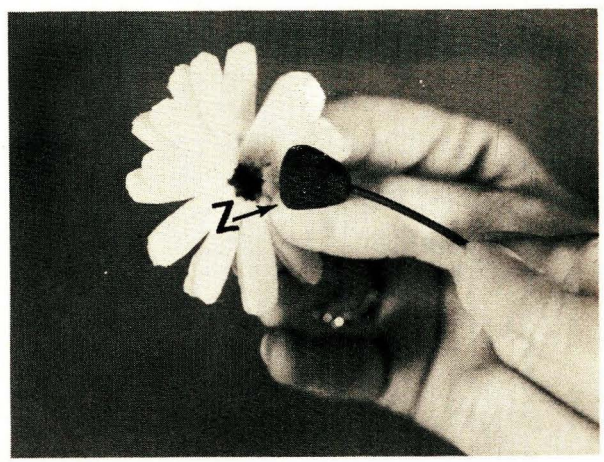
1. Make petal cutter following pattern on left. Shape as shown above and place tape over end flap. Mix material for petals and roll 1/32" thick. Cut out 24 petals using cutter or scissors.



2. Make flower center by rolling material into a ball. Place ball in spoon and press to shape. Make stamen, clip around edge with scissors and adhere to back of center with activator.

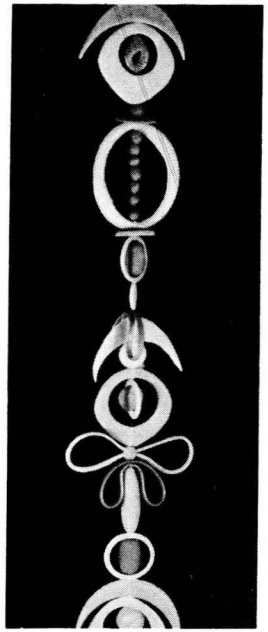


3. Adhere 12 petals evenly on back of center and stamen with activator or white glue. Position 12 more petals under first row (slightly off center) and adhere.



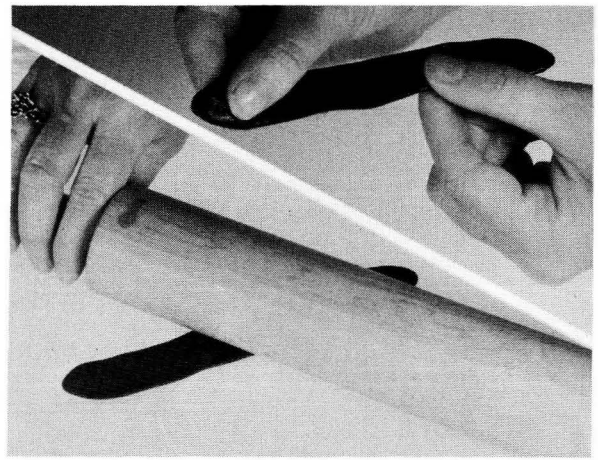
4. Place finished flower in glass or bowl to shape petals. When flower is hard make culot and insert stem wire. When firm, glue culot to back of flower with white glue.

Abstract Window Mobile

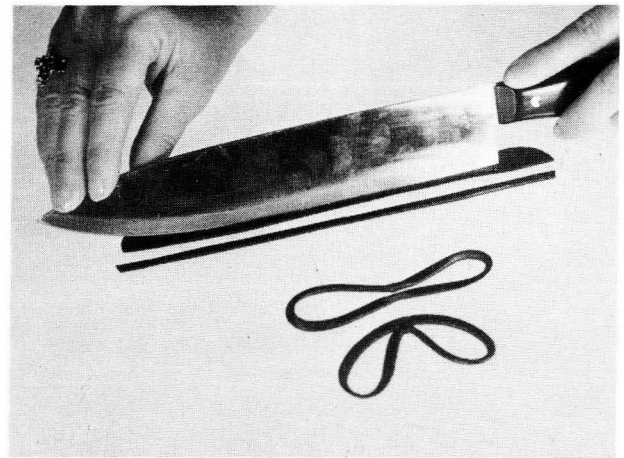


Hang one or several of these colorful, decorative strings in a window and get ready for the compliments. Use the patterns shown on the next page or create your own designs.

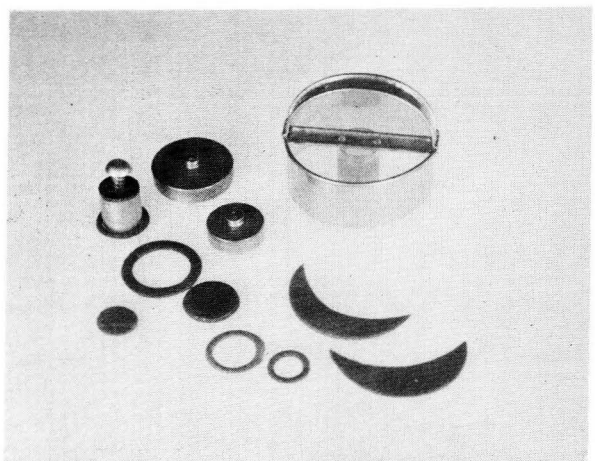
Note: All pieces made from sheet material are approx. 1/16" thick.



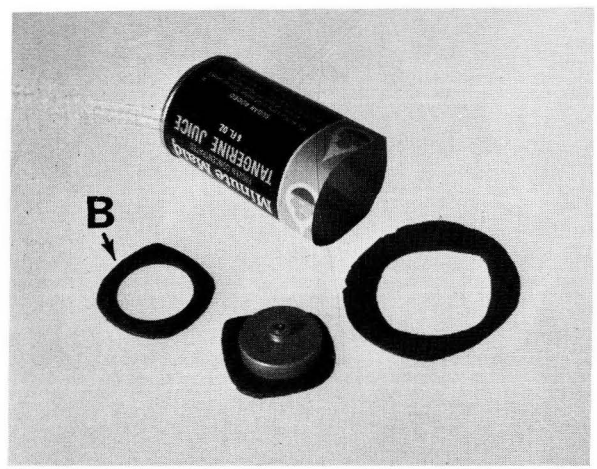
1. Make material for bows (1 tbsp. Micro Beads, 3 droppers color binder, 3 drops water). Form with fingers into a long narrow piece. Roll with rolling pin to 8" length by 1/16" thickness.



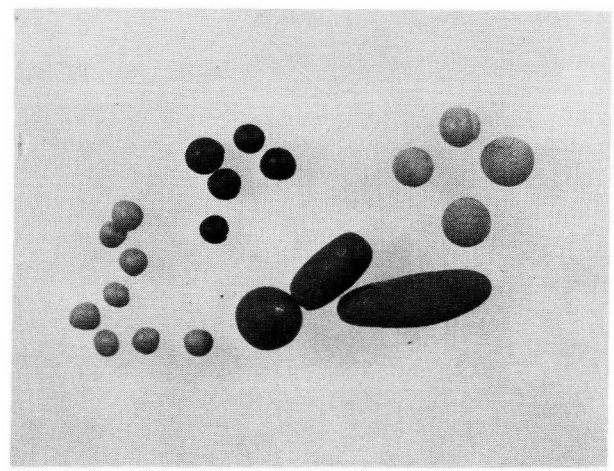
2. Cut strips 1/8" wide with knife. You can get 4 strips from this material. Bring ends together and adhere with activator. Next, form into bows as shown.



3. A donut cutter was used to cut inside edge of crescent shape and a soup can to cut outside edge. Several sized round cutters were used to cut circles and discs.

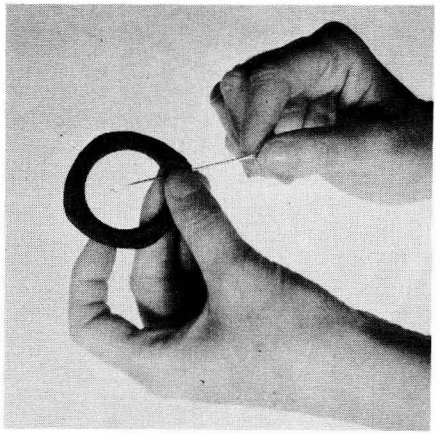


4. The outside edge of piece (B) was cut with juice can shaped to fit pattern. (See page 2 on how to make cutters from cans.) The 1" round cutter shown above was used to cut out centers.

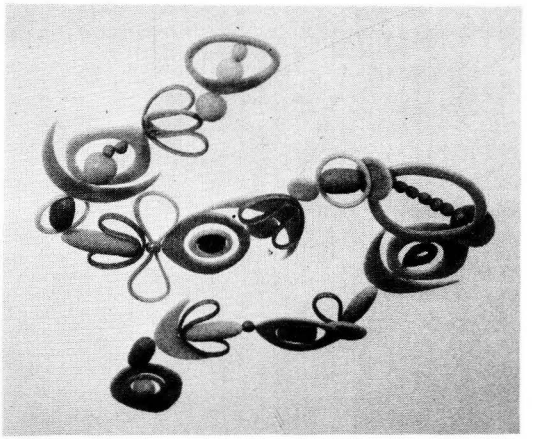


5. Balls and oblong pieces were made by rolling material between palms of hands and shaping with fingers.

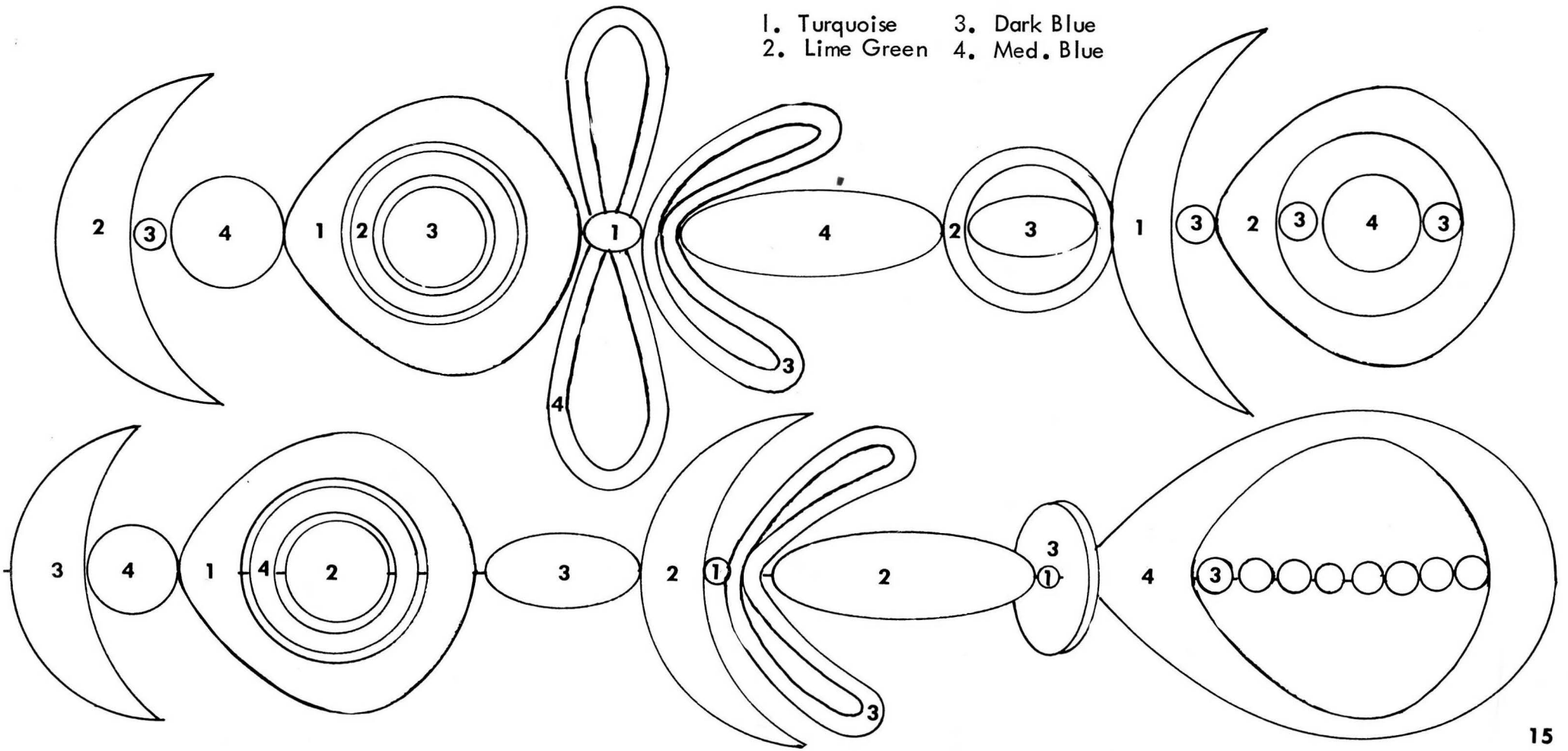
While material is still soft, hold cut out piece between thumb and finger as shown. Carefully insert needle to make holes for stringing.



String pieces together with a fine monofilament fishing line.

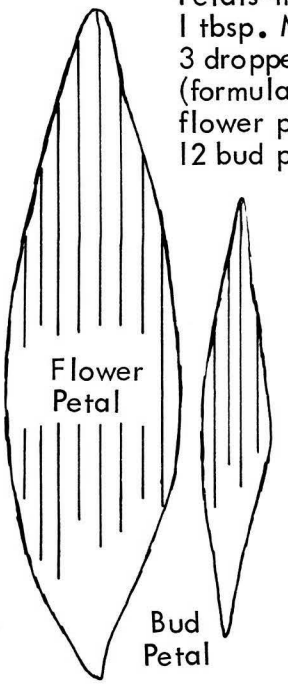


1. Turquoise
2. Lime Green
3. Dark Blue
4. Med. Blue

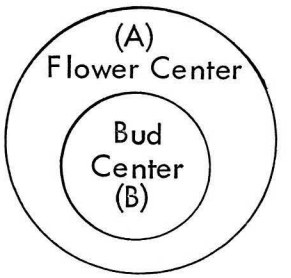


Gloriosa Daisy

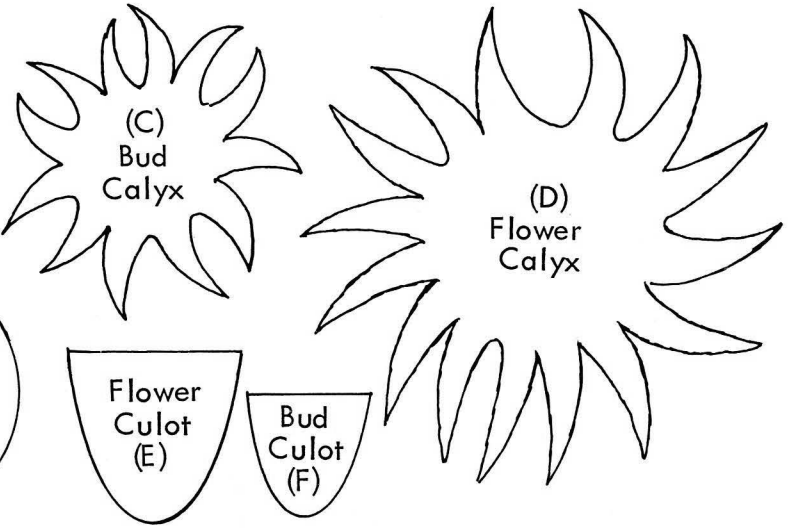
This tall 25" to 30" flower will brighten any spot in your home. It is especially attractive when placed in front of a window to show off its translucent qualities.



Petals-make 12
1 tbsp. Micro Beads
3 droppers Amber
(formula makes 3 flower petals or 12 bud petals)

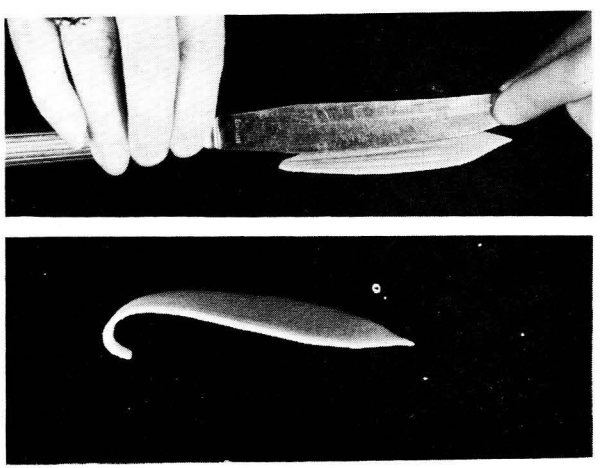


A. 2 tsp. Micro Beads
2 droppers Black
B. 1 tsp. Micro Beads
1 dropper Black

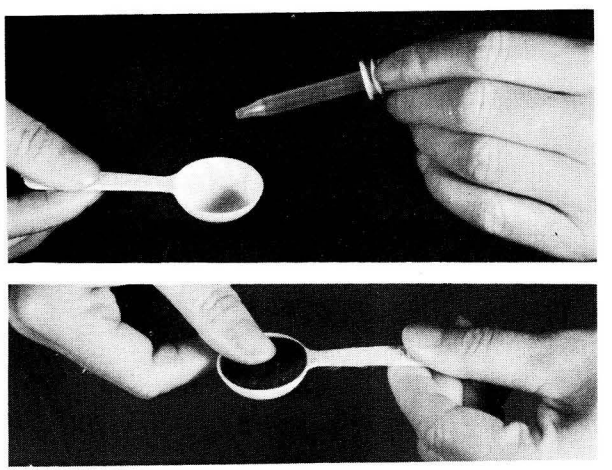


C and F each take 1 tsp. Micro Beads and 1 dropper Moss Green
D and E each take 2 tsp. Micro Beads and 2 droppers Moss Green

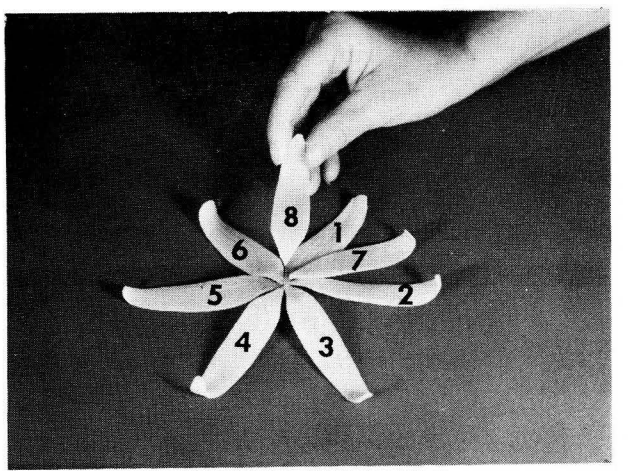
● Use 35 to 40 drops color binder for each tsp. of Micro Beads



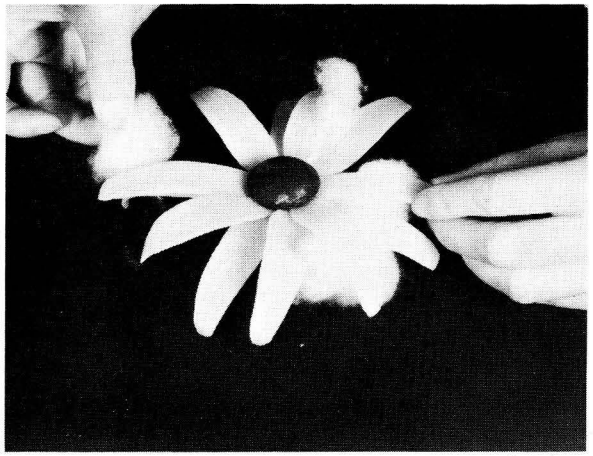
1. Make pattern for parts. (See page 10 ill. 2.) Mix material for flower petals and roll to 1/16" thick. Cut out petals and make vertical lines with a blunt edged knife. Curl tips under as shown.



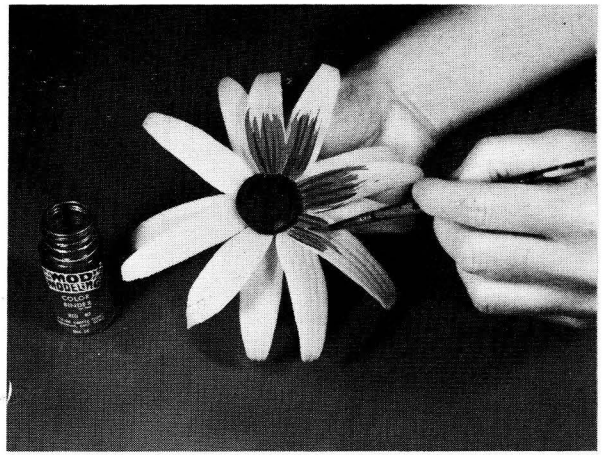
2. Make material for flower center and form into ball. Place drop of water in tbsp. measuring spoon to eliminate sticking. Place material in spoon and press to shape.



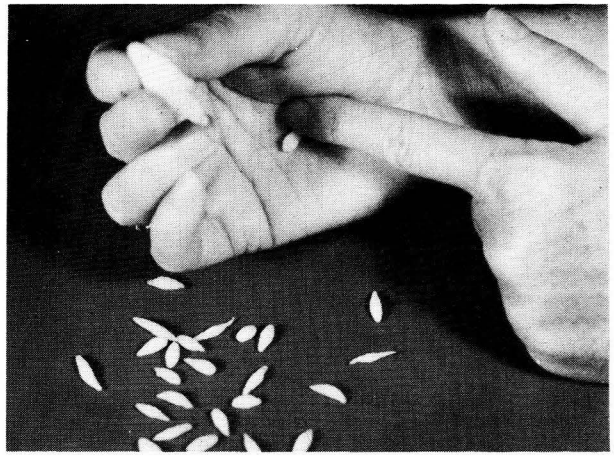
3. When firm, turn flower center flat side up. Position 6 petals (tips turned up) evenly around it and adhere ends to center with activator. Place and adhere 6 more petals over and between first layer as shown.



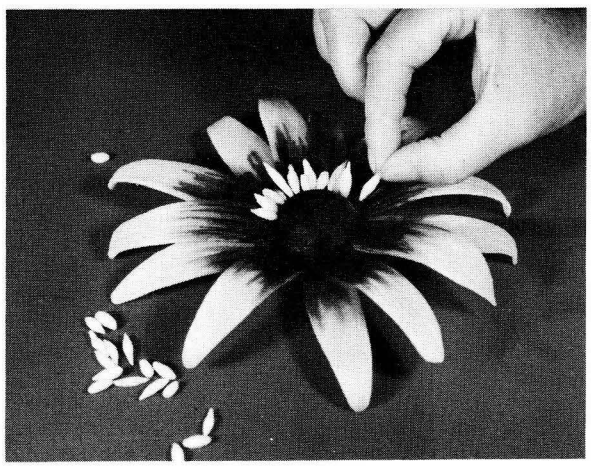
4. Turn flower face up. Shape and curl petals in a somewhat uneven manner. Place balls of cotton under petals to hold in position until hard.



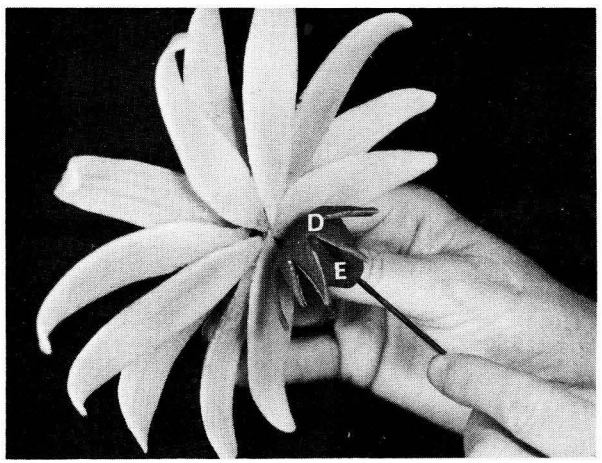
5. Paint bases of petals with red color binder (unshaken). Next, go over red with brown color binder. Keep strokes uneven lengths as shown.



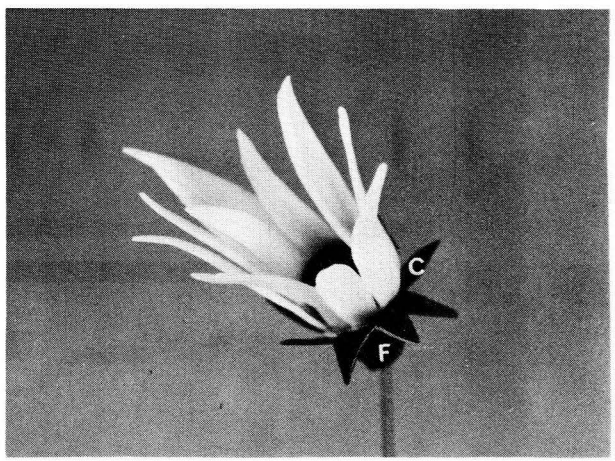
6. Mix material for yellow stamens. Pick off small pieces and form into long narrow shapes by rolling with finger in palm of hand. Do not try to make them exactly alike.



7. Dip tips of stamen in heavy white glue and adhere around flower center as shown.



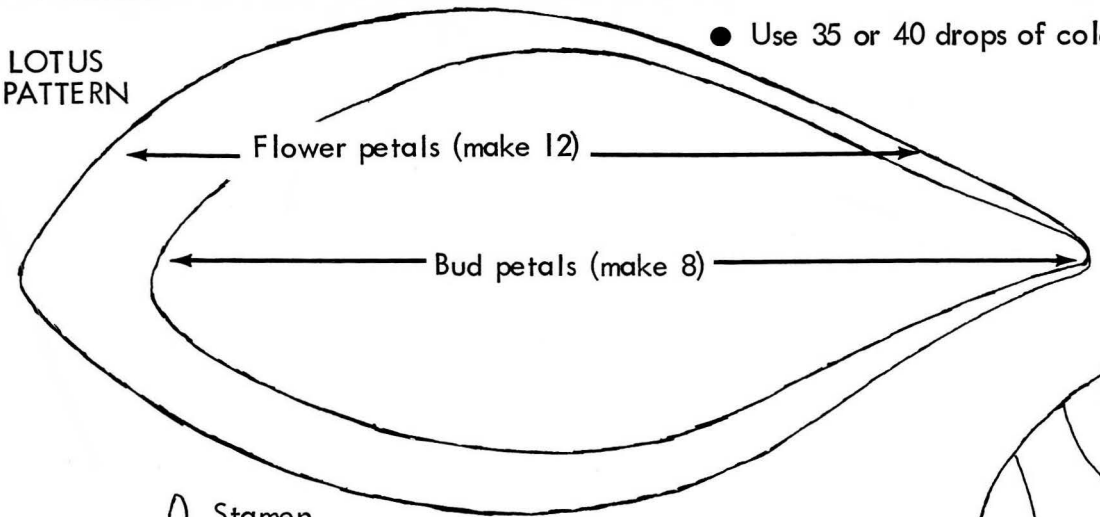
8. Make flower culot (E) and calyx (D). Adhere D to top of E as shown. Next, adhere both pieces to back of flower. Insert a heavy, covered stem wire (25"-30" long) into culot.



9. Make bud petals and center. Place petals around bottom of center as shown and adhere with activator. Make culot (F) and calyx (C) and assemble the same as flower.

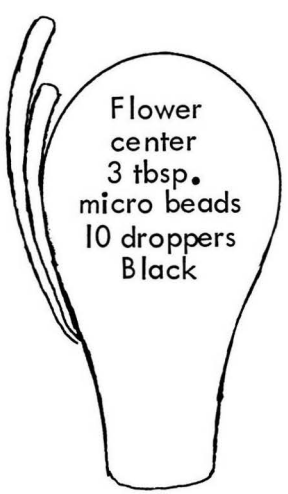
ORIENTAL LOTUS BLOSSOM PATTERN

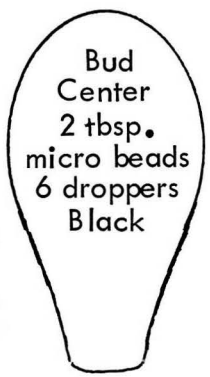
● Use 35 or 40 drops of color binder to each dropper indicated on formulas.

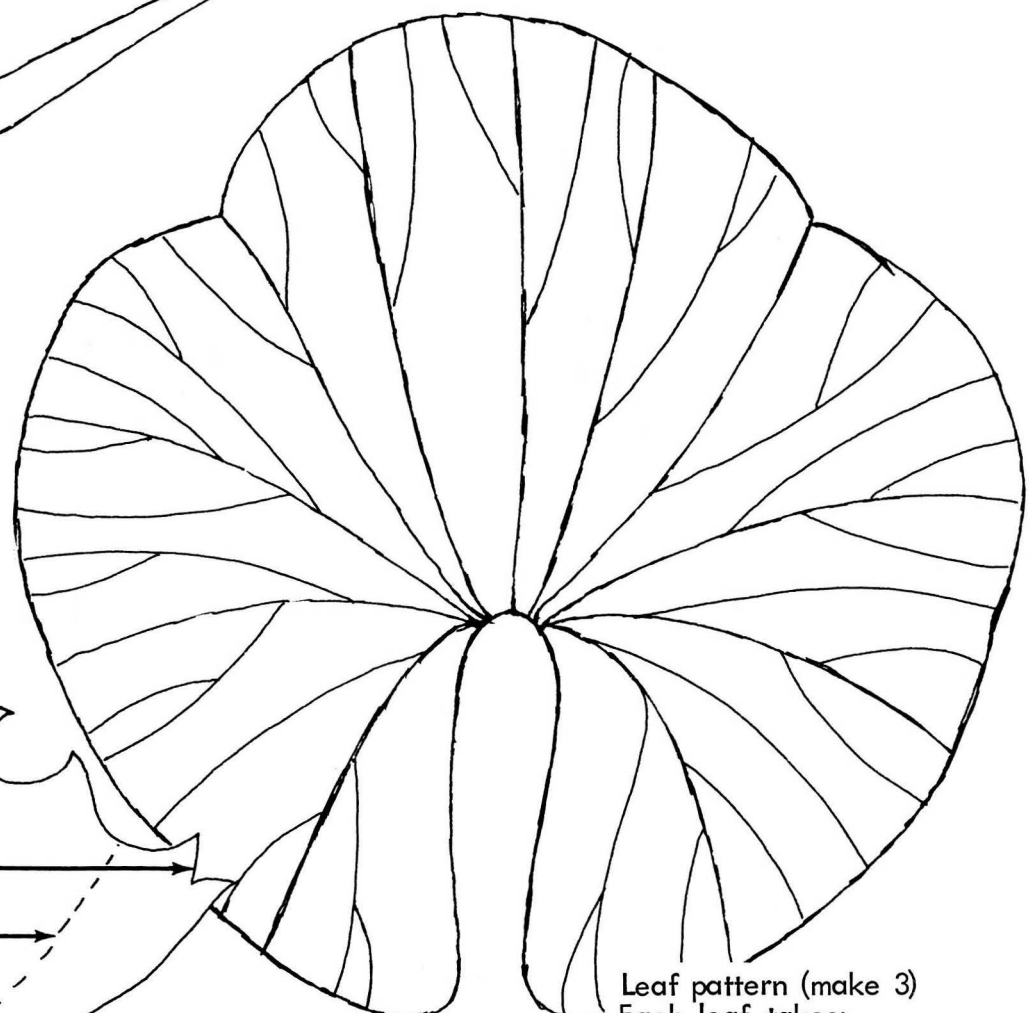


Each petal takes: 1 tbsp. micro beads,
3 droppers pink color binder (35 drops ea.)

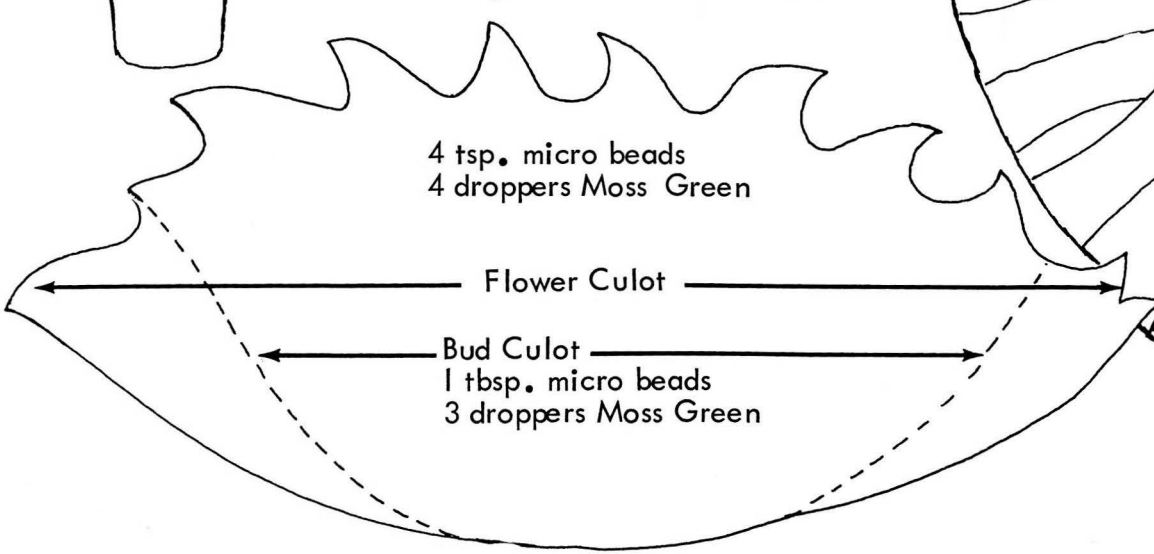
Note: When mixing more than one tablespoon at a time....use 2 bags one inside the other.



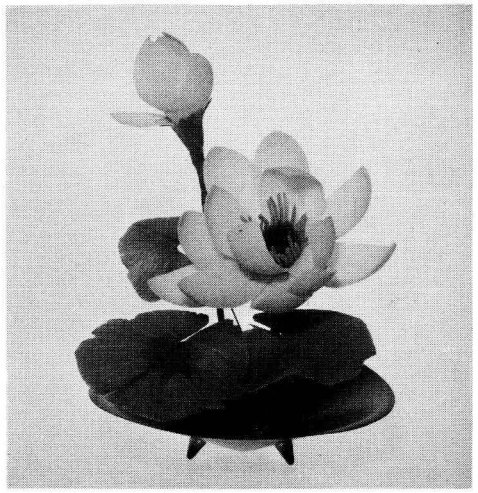




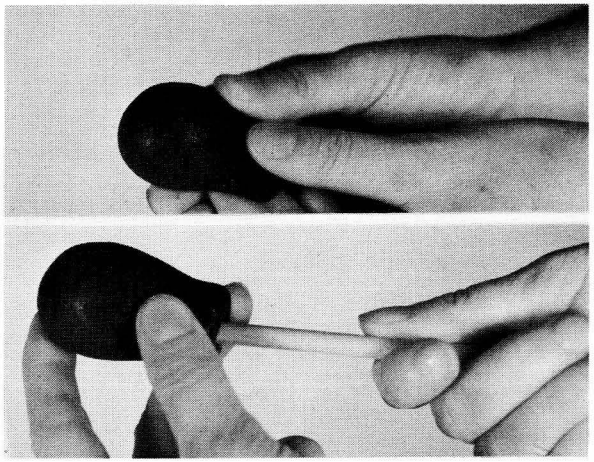
Leaf pattern (make 3)
Each leaf takes:
2 tbsp. micro beads
6 droppers Moss Green
(35 to 40 drops each dropper)



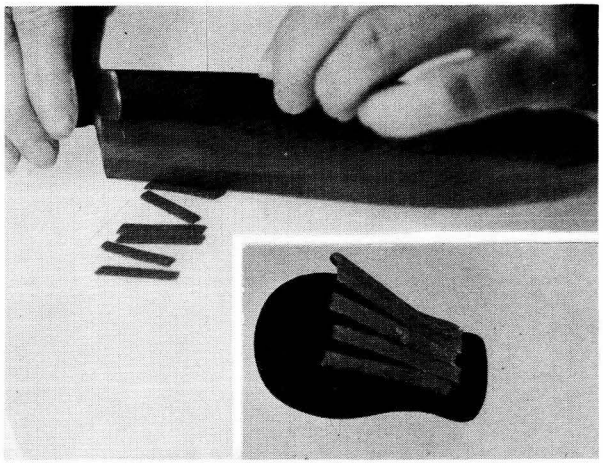
Oriental Lotus Blossom



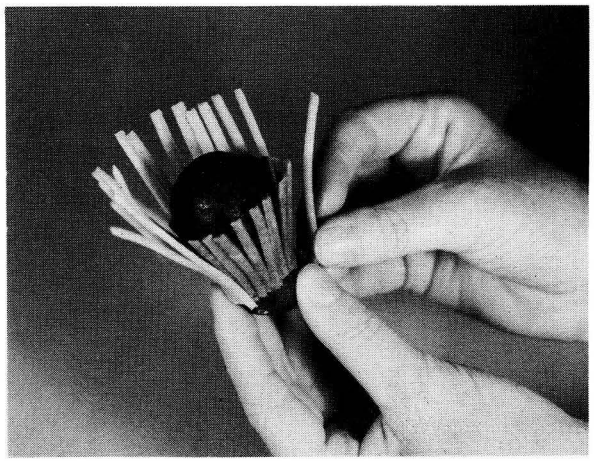
The traditional Lotus Blossom is pink, however, you may choose to make your petals white. The entire arrangement above takes 35 tbsp. of Micro Beads.



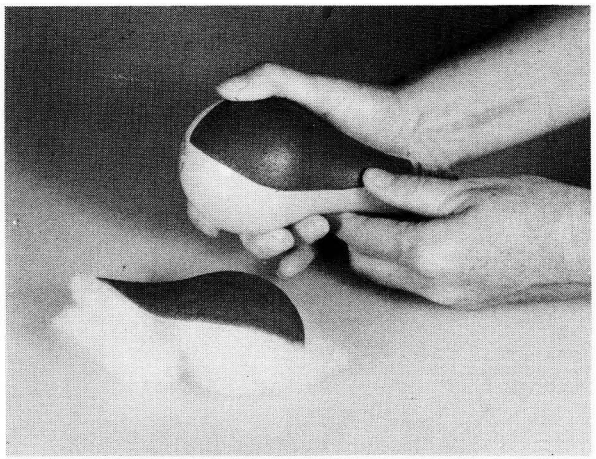
1. Mix material for flower center and shape to fit pattern. To make hole for stem, insert a 1/4" dowel into bottom as shown. Place on piece of cotton to hold shape until firm.



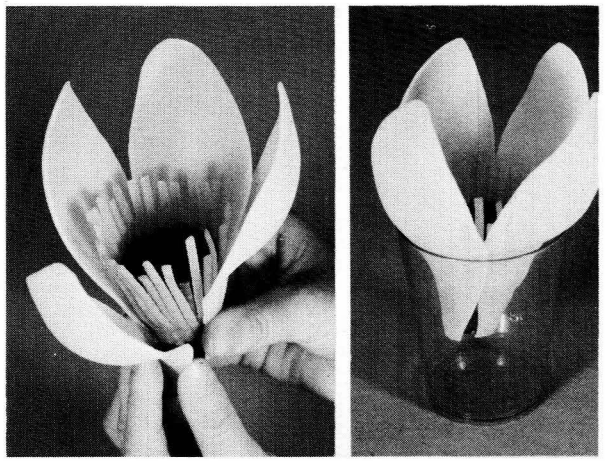
2. Make green stamen by rolling material with rolling pin about 1/8" thick and cutting with knife. Adhere around bottom of flower center as shown.



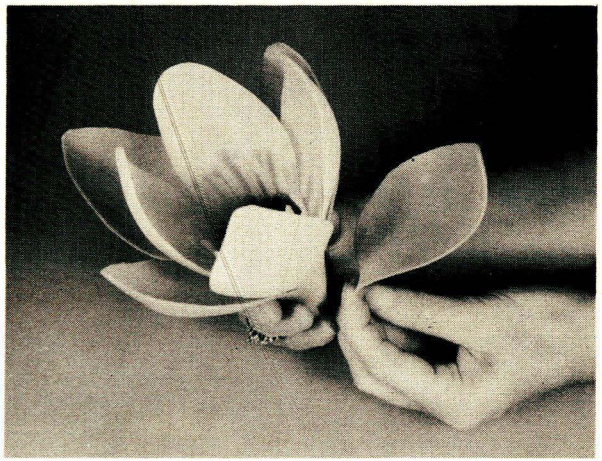
3. Make orange stamen in the same manner and adhere around flower center on top of green stamens. (Stamens need not be exactly the same lengths.)



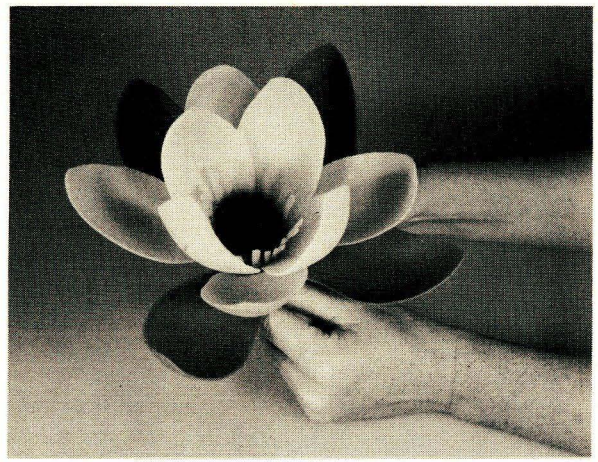
4. Mix material for one flower petal at a time. Cut out with scissor. Mold petals around light bulb as shown. Lay petals on mound of cotton to hold shape.



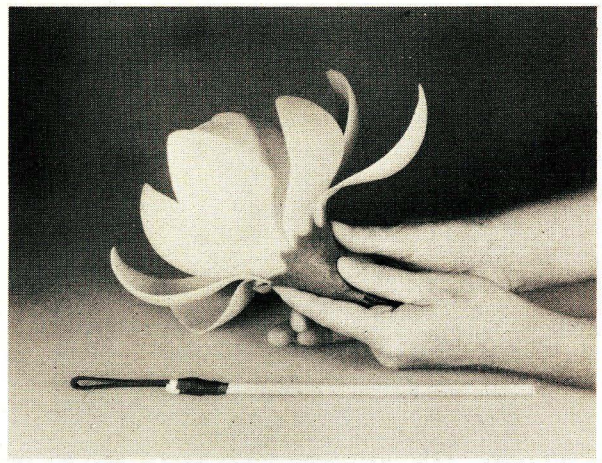
5. When firm, adhere first four petals around flower center. Use heavy white glue and hold with fingers until set or use rubber band. Place in glass to hold shape.



6. Place and glue four more petals around first group as shown. Hold in position until glue sets with rubber band or push pins.

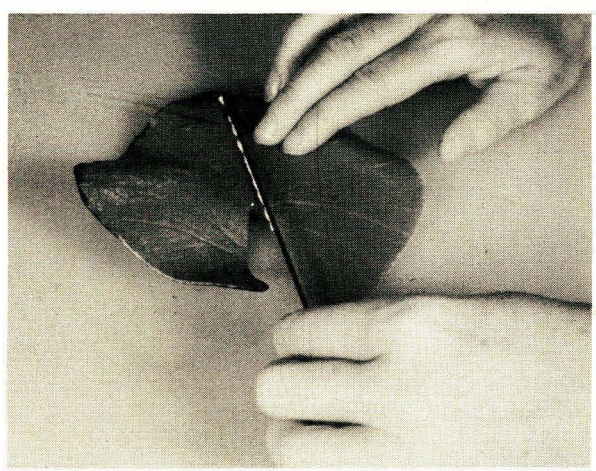


7. Position and glue the last four petals. Shape as shown in finished photo on page 19. For support, place cotton between petals until they are completely hard.

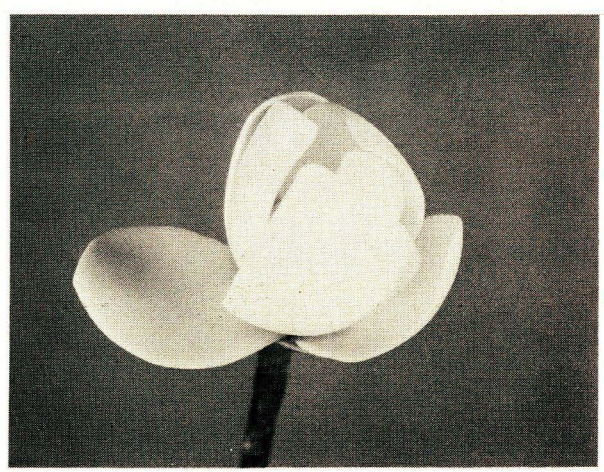


8. Make culot and adhere to base. Cut a 1/4" dowel five inches long. So flower can move, tape a heavy, folded wire to top as shown. Insert wire end into hole at bottom of flower. Wrap with floral tape.

9. Make leaves and trace veins with ball point pen. Paint in center and along veins as shown with Dark Blue Color Binder (Do not shake Color Binder).

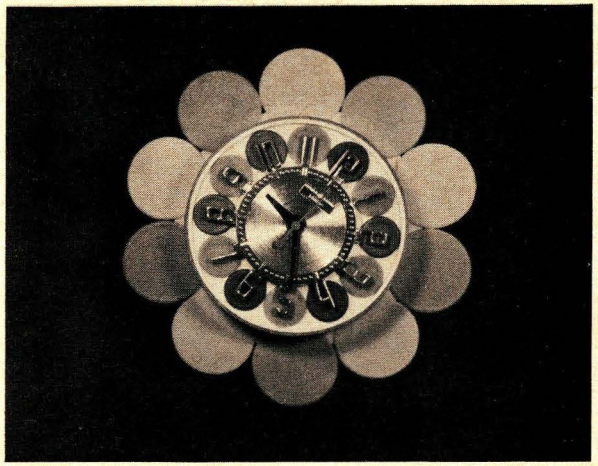


10. Glue covered stem wire to back of leaf with white glue as shown.

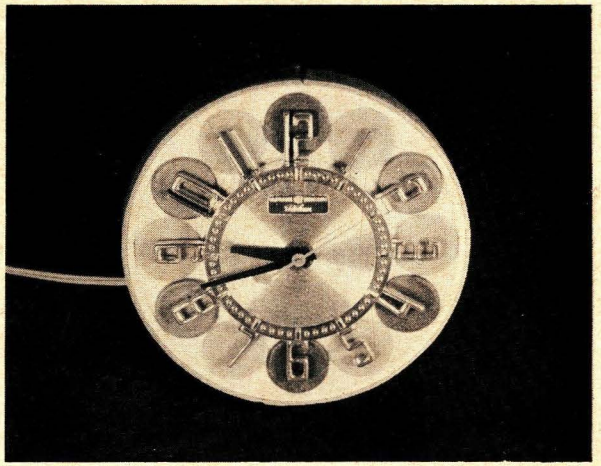


11. Follow same procedure for making bud using 8 petals instead of 12. Bud has no stamen. Cut 1/4" dowel 12" long for stem. Insert into base of bud and wrap with floral tape.

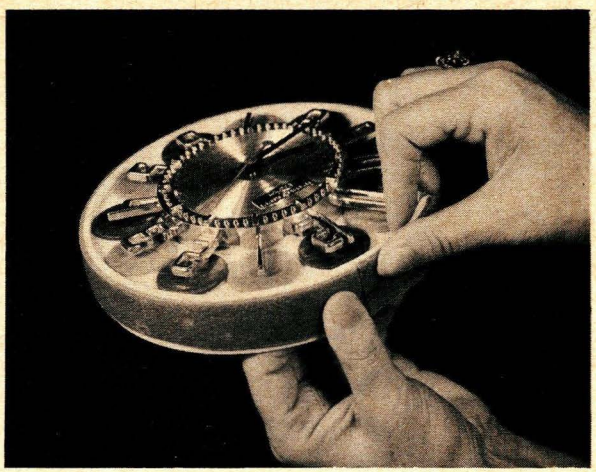
How to Decorate a Clock



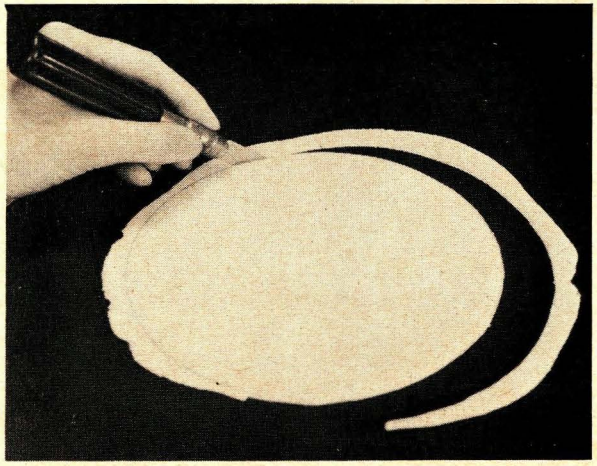
Almost everyone has an old clock around the house. With just a little imagination you can convert an "eye sore" into a beautiful decorative object.



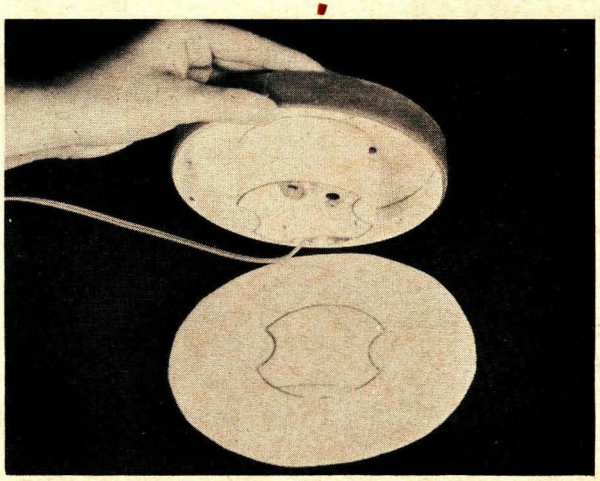
1. We removed the plastic cover from the face of clock and placed circular pieces behind raised numerals, 6 brown circles and 6 moss green. If numerals are painted on face, skip this step.



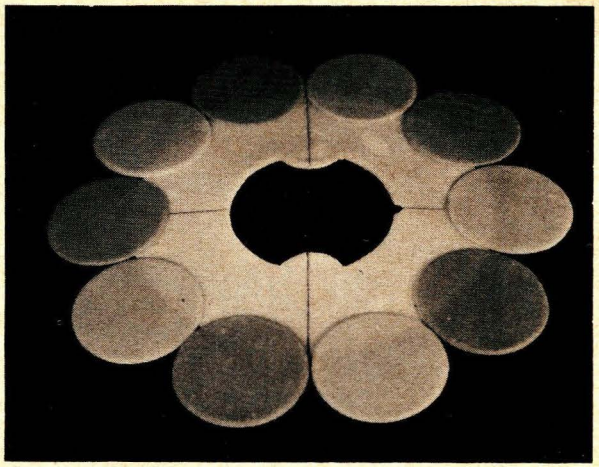
2. Make a strip of moss green material to fit around edge of clock and adhere with white glue as shown.



3. Make a backing piece out of Mod Modeling material 1 1/2" wider than the circumference of the clock and 1/16" thick. We used 7 tbsp. of Micro Beads and 26 droppers of white...or cut from plexiglass or fibre glass.

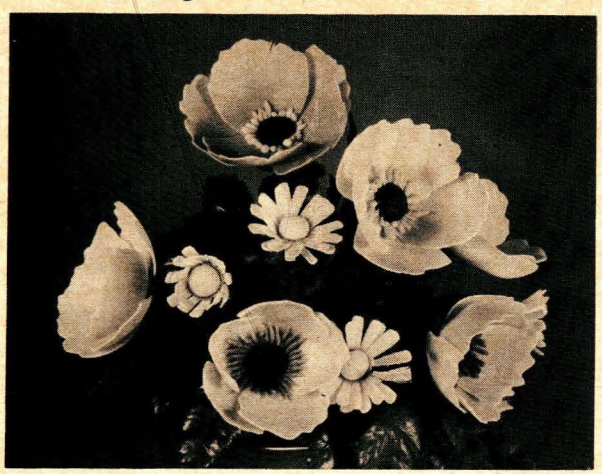


4. By pressing clock on top of backing piece, you will make an indented line on material to use as a cutting guide. Cut around this indented line to make an opening for clock mechanism.



5. Make ten 1 1/2" circles, five amber and five yellow-orange. Position and adhere to backing piece as shown. Assemble by placing back of clock through hole in backing piece.

Poppy

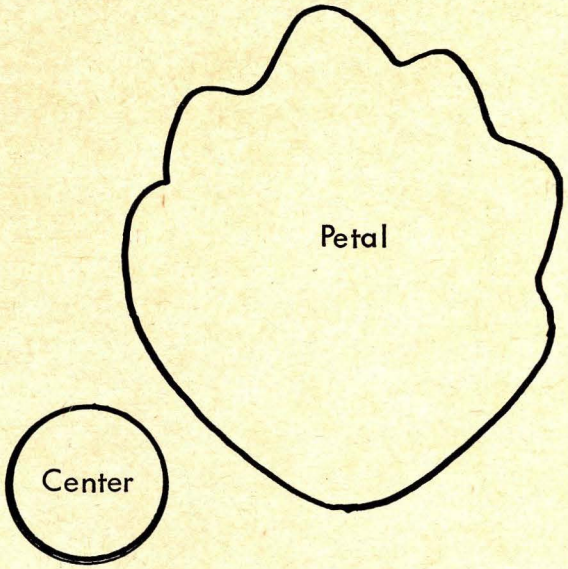


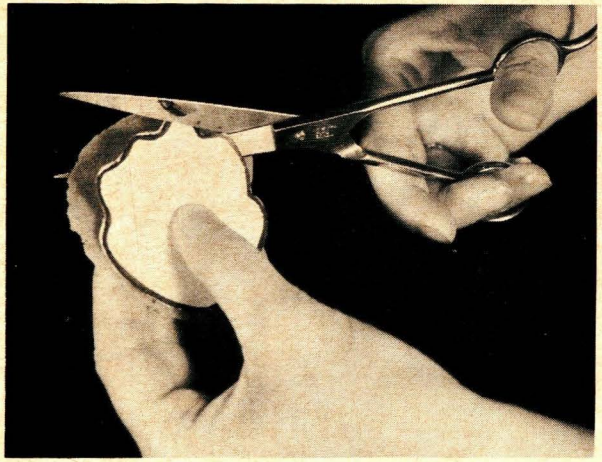
Any room in your house can be enhanced by a bouquet of these colorful poppies. A few daisies add just the right accent. See page 13 for how to make daisies.

For petals, use 1 teaspoon of Micro Beads, one dropper (35 drops) Color Binder. (If petals are hard to shape, add one or two more drops of color binder to the formula.)

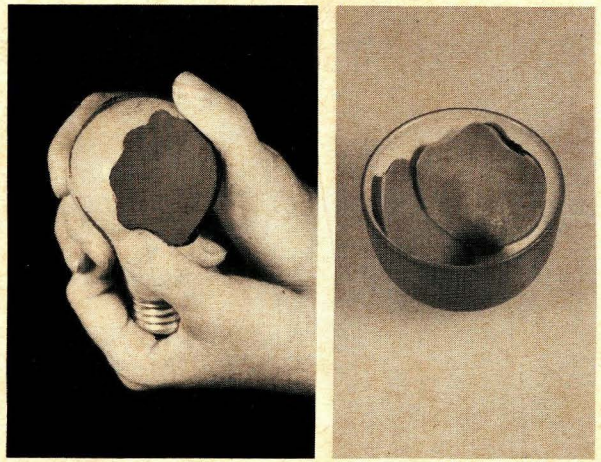
The poppies have amber, pink, yellow, yellow-orange and red petals...with black centers. The stamens are moss green, red, orange, cerise, yellow, lime green and blue.

Note: The petal pattern is meant as a guide only. The ruffled edge should be varied in each petal.

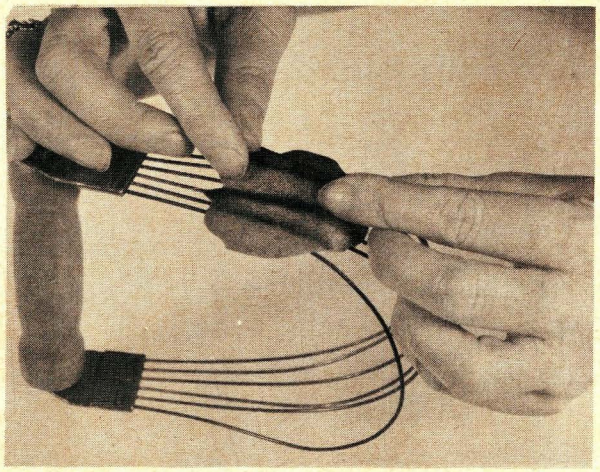




1. Make pattern for petals. (See page 10, ill. 2.) Make material for one petal at a time and roll out to 1/32" thickness. Lay pattern on material and cut out petal with scissors.

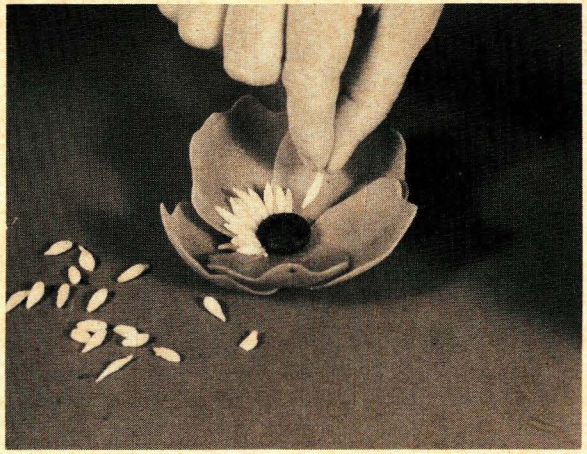


2. For smooth petals, mold material over light bulb as shown. Make five petals in the same manner and place in bowl to help hold shape.

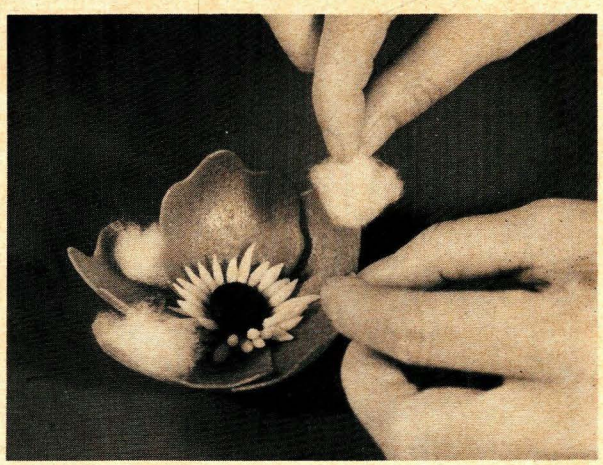


3. If you prefer ruffled petals, place cut out petal over wire pastry blender and carefully press material between wires as shown. (Wires should first be spread apart in an uneven manner.)

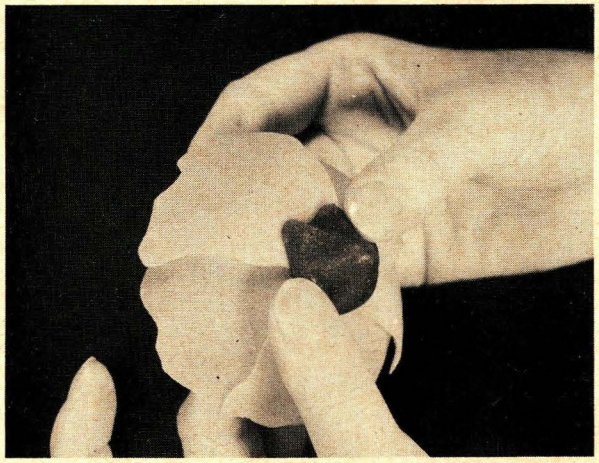
4. Mix 1/2 tsp. micro beads and 22 drops color binder for flower center. Roll into ball and place in spoon to shape. Adhere flower petals with activator or heavy white glue to flower center as shown.



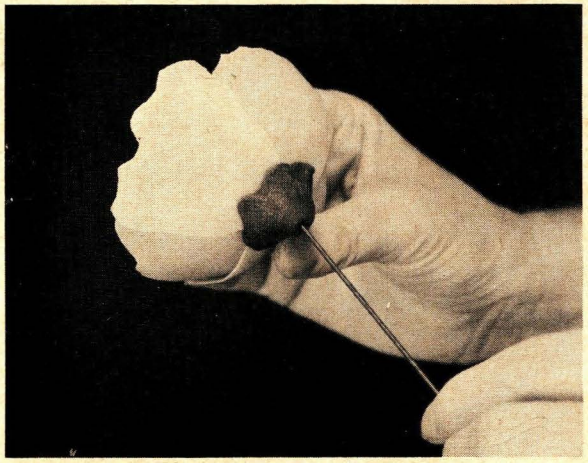
5. Mix material for stamen. To form stamen, follow instructions on page 17, ill. 6. Dip tip of stamen in heavy white glue and place around flower center.



6. Place small pieces of cotton between petals to separate. Place flower in bowl to hold shape until hard.



7. Mix material for culot and form by rolling into ball and shaping with fingers Adhere to back of flower. Spread edges of culot unevenly around flower, as shown.



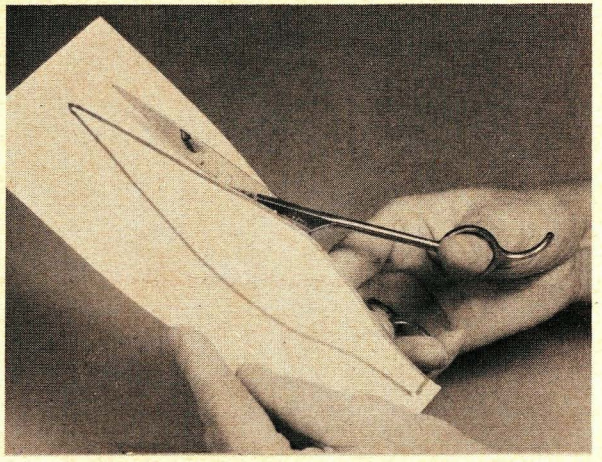
8. Insert stem wire into culot and cover with floral tape.

9. Here we show finished samples of a flower with smooth petals and one with ruffled petals.

Bird of Paradise (Takes 15 tbsp. Micro Beads)

This exquisite thirty inch flower is a real conversation piece. It is much easier to make, than it appears at first glance. Before you start, read the directions from beginning to end.

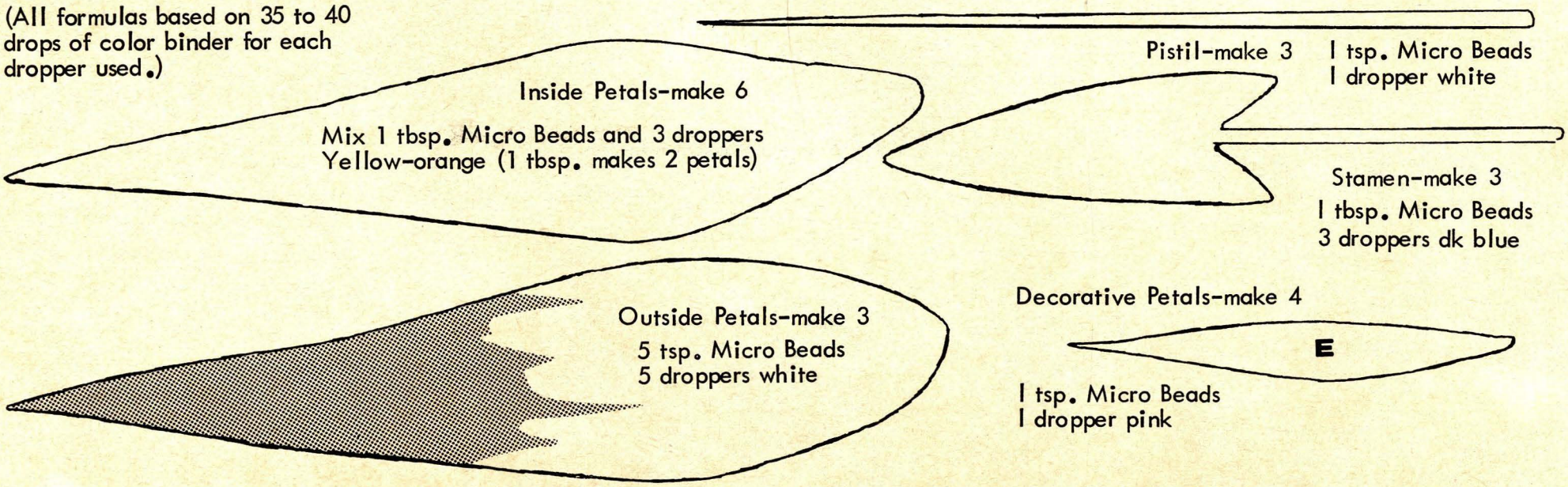
1. Materials: Micro Beads, Color Binder (white, pink, red, yellow-orange, moss green, orange, and dark blue). 1/4" dowel (24" long), 24 guage wire, floral tape, heavy white glue, and activator.



2. Make patterns for all parts. (See page 10, illus. 2 on how to make patterns.)

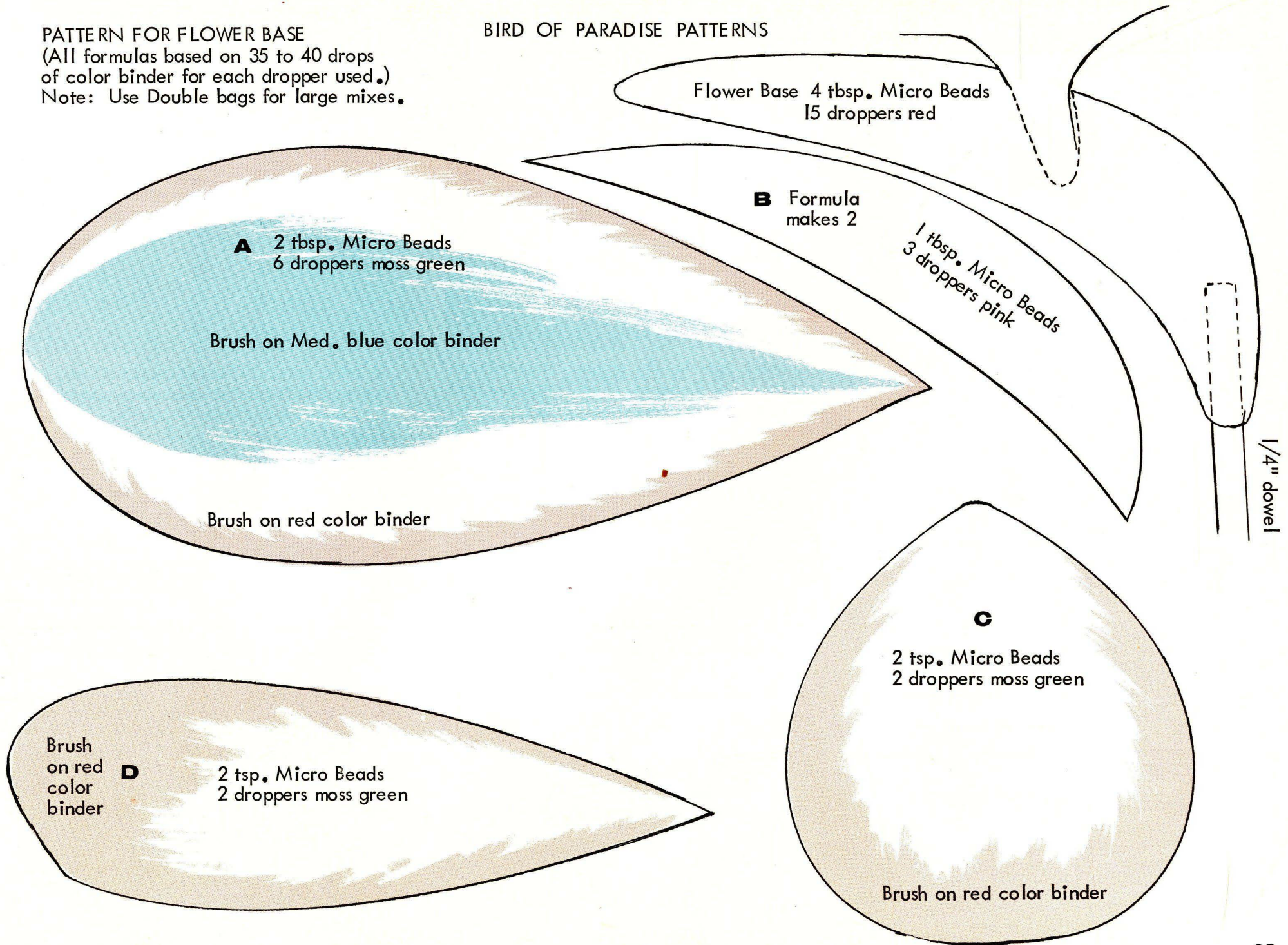
BLOSSOM PATTERN

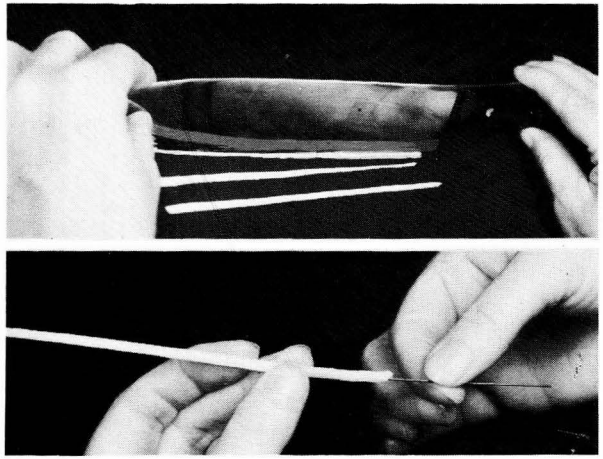
(All formulas based on 35 to 40 drops of color binder for each dropper used.)



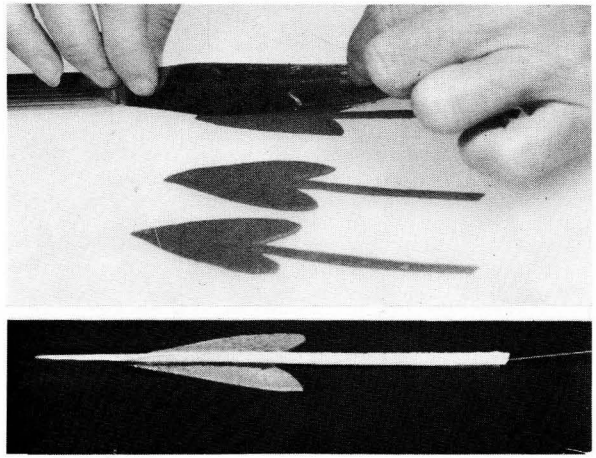
PATTERN FOR FLOWER BASE
(All formulas based on 35 to 40 drops of color binder for each dropper used.)
Note: Use Double bags for large mixes.

BIRD OF PARADISE PATTERNS





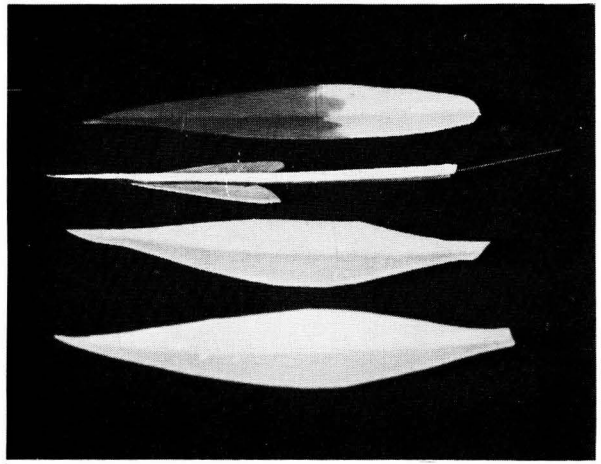
3. Mix material for pistils. Roll 6" long and 1/16" thick. Cut 3 pistils as shown. Insert a 3" piece of wire 1 1/2" into thick end.



4. Mix material for stamen and roll out to about 1/32" thick. Cut 3 stamens and crease along center line as shown with blunt knife and fold slightly. Place pistil along fold and adhere with activator.

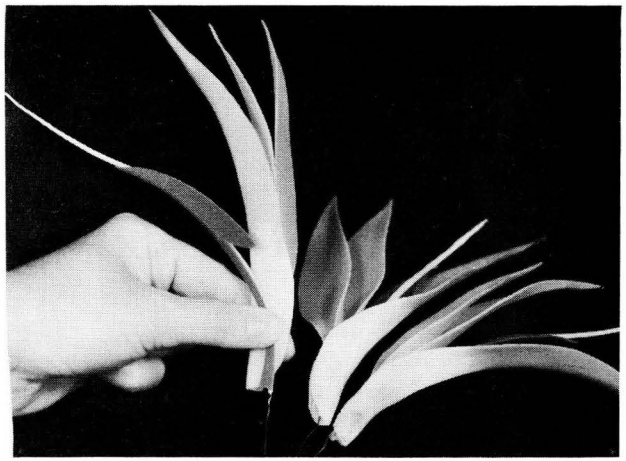
5. Mix material for inside petals and roll out to 1/32" thick. Crease along center line as shown. Make 6 petals.

6. Outside petals are made the same as inside petals. They are white at base with tips painted orange. Use orange activator (unshaken) to paint tips.



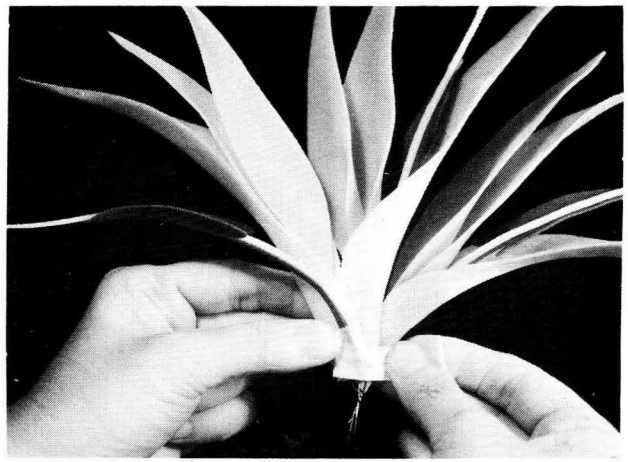
7. The Blossom of a Bird of Paradise consists of 3 separate clusters. Each cluster is made up of 2 inside petals...a stamen and pistil....and 1 outside petal.

8. Assemble first two clusters...2 inside petals (adhered together at base with activator), a stamen and pistil...one outside petal folded and adhered with activator around base of group as shown.

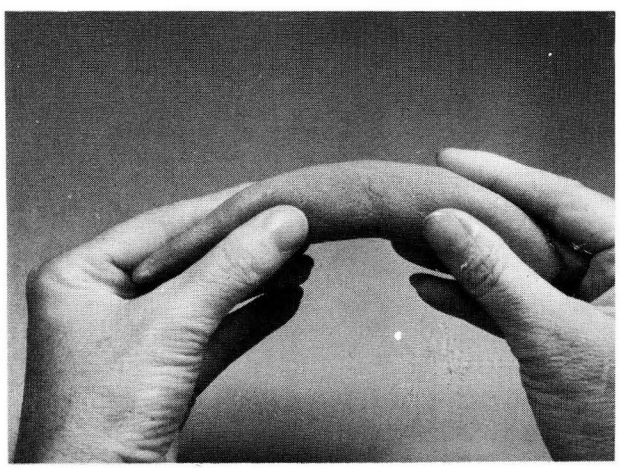


9. The third cluster is assembled by wrapping one outside petal around two inside petals. In this case, the stamen and pistil are placed on top of the group and adhere as shown.

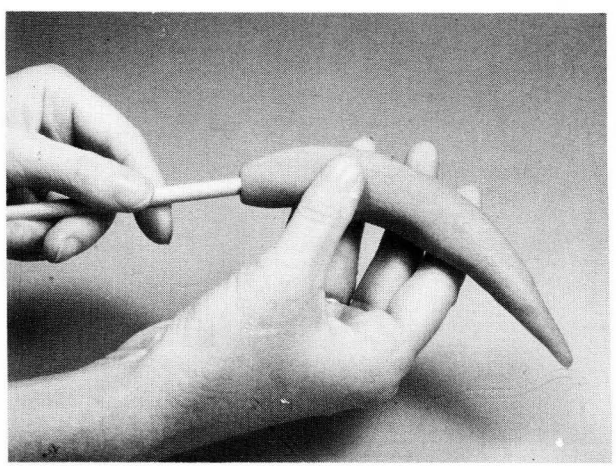
10. While clusters are still pliable, shape petals in a pleasing manner. Place bits of cotton between petals to hold in position until dry.



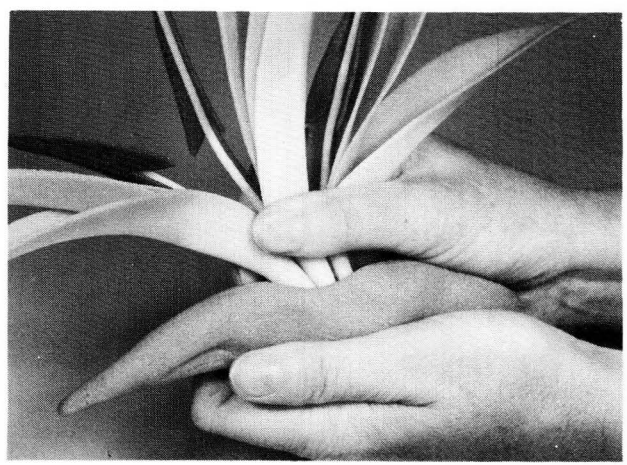
11. Hold bases of clusters tightly together and twist wires to secure. Wrap a narrow piece of tape around base as shown to hold in place. Tape will not show when cluster is glued into base.



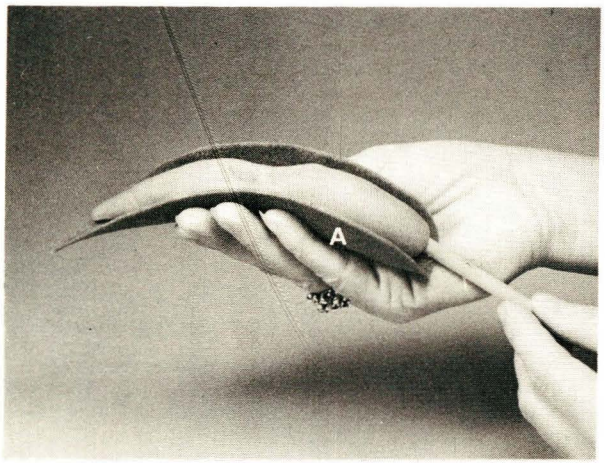
12. Mix material for flower base. Form by rolling between palms of hands and shaping with fingers. Lay base on top of pattern to check shape.



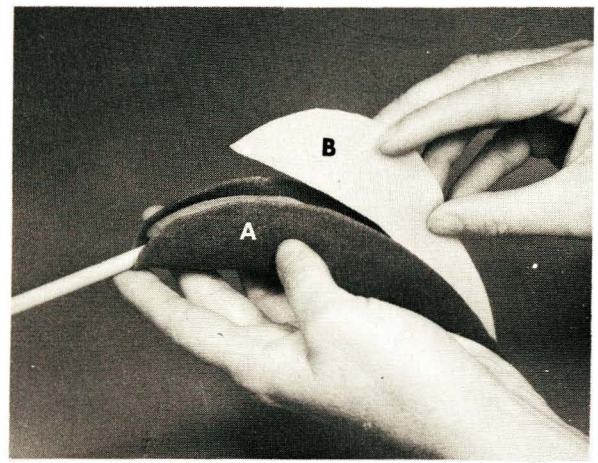
13. As indicated on pattern, insert 1/4" dowel into end of base piece to form a hole while material is still soft. Remove dowel until flower has been assembled.



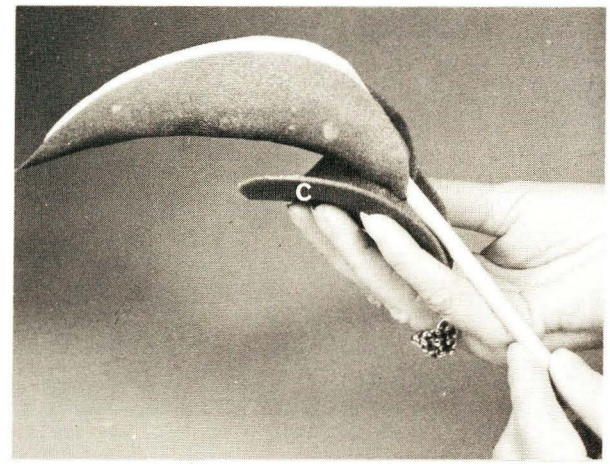
14. While material is still soft, insert blossom assembly into top of base in position indicated on pattern. Remove until base has been completed.



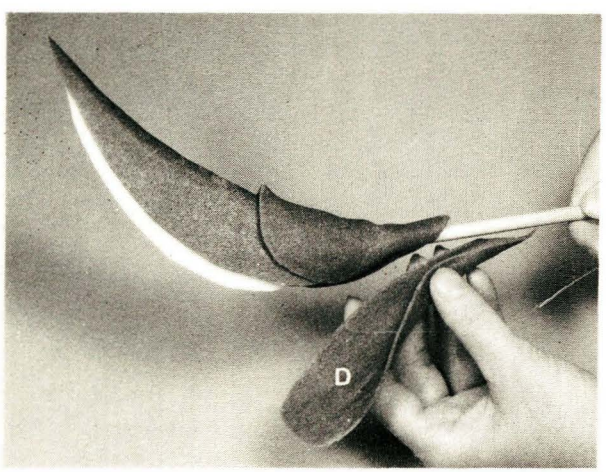
15. Following formula on page 25, mix material for piece "A". Roll out to 1/32" thick. Cut out and wrap around base. Brush activator along bottom of piece and adhere to base.



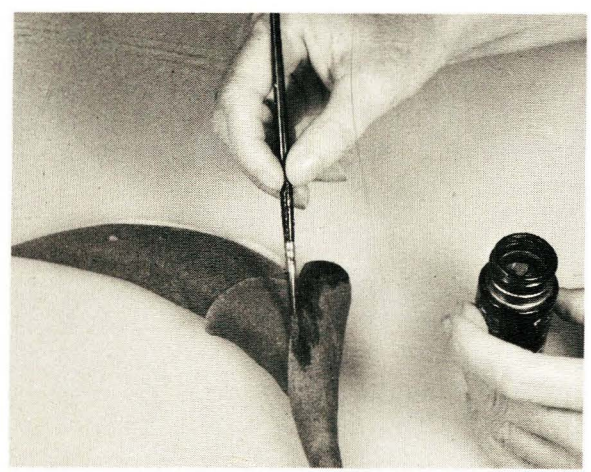
16. Make two pink pieces "B" and insert on both sides between base and piece "A" as indicated. When properly positioned, adhere to base with activator.



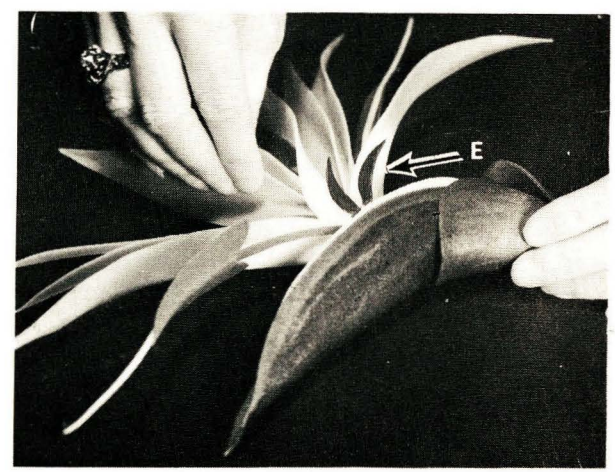
17. Make piece "C" according to formula on pattern and cut out. Replace dowel into base. Wrap "C" around base as shown and adhere with activator.



18. Make piece "D". Wrap around base and dowel as shown. Adhere with activator. Wrap dowel with floral tape.

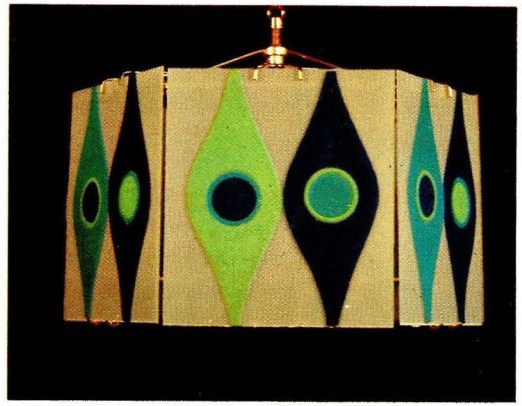


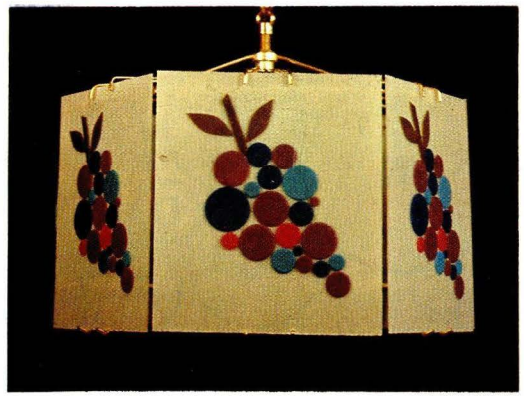
19. Paint base by brushing color binder (unshaken) onto areas indicated on pattern.



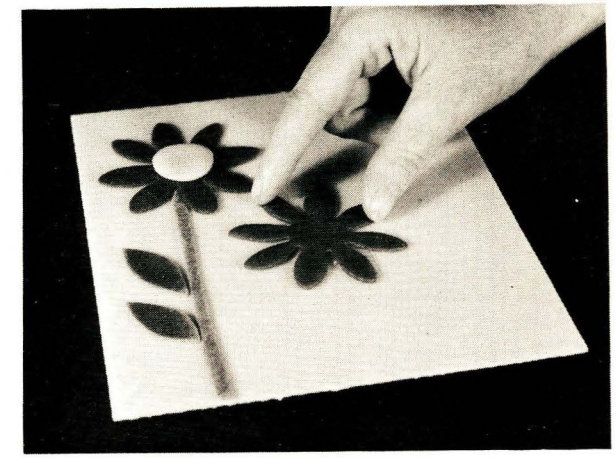
20. Place a few drops of heavy white glue into hole on top of base and insert blossom assembly. Glue small petals "E" around base of blossom assembly as shown.

Decorative Lamps

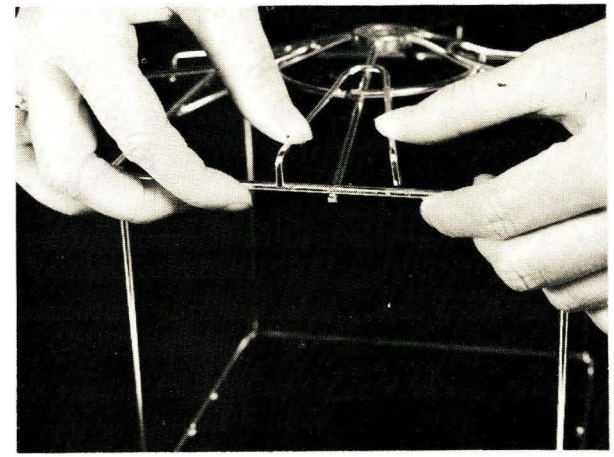




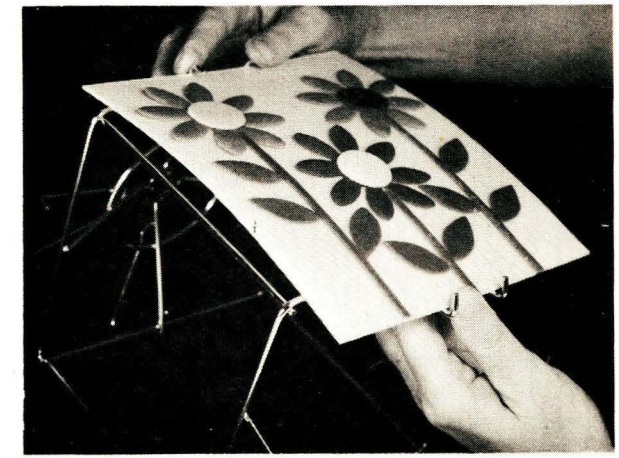
●HOW TO GLUE MATERIAL TO PANELS AND ASSEMBLE LAMP....patterns and instructions for making designs on pages 30 and 31.



1. Mix material according to formulas on patterns (see page 30 and 31)....cut out and glue flowers and designs to panels with silicone adhesive.

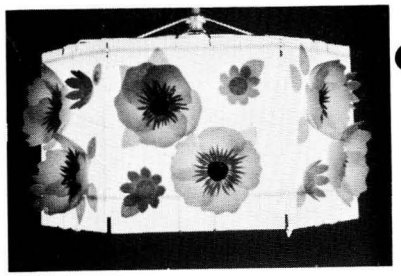


2. If panels are loose, bend wire prongs as shown to fit. Six sided and four sided brass lamp frames and panels are available at hobby stores.

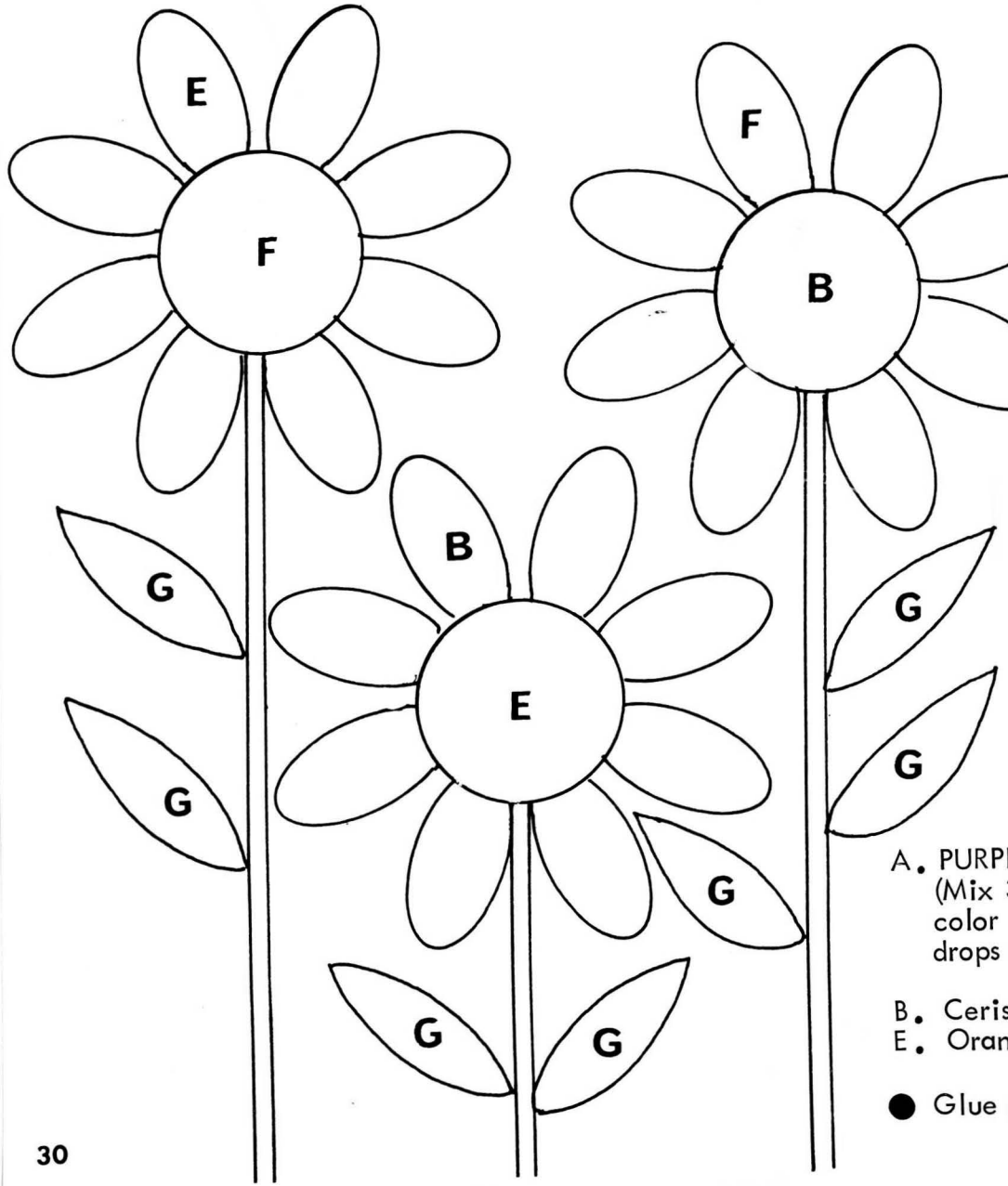


3. Insert panel under top prongs. Press bottom of panel with thumbs, bending slightly to fit under bottom prong.

● DAISY LAMP PATTERN: See pages 9 and 10, ill. 1-2-4-5 for directions on how to make daisies. For stems and leaves, mix a tbsp. of micro beads with 3 droppers of moss green. Roll out and cut with knife, scissors, or cooky cutters.

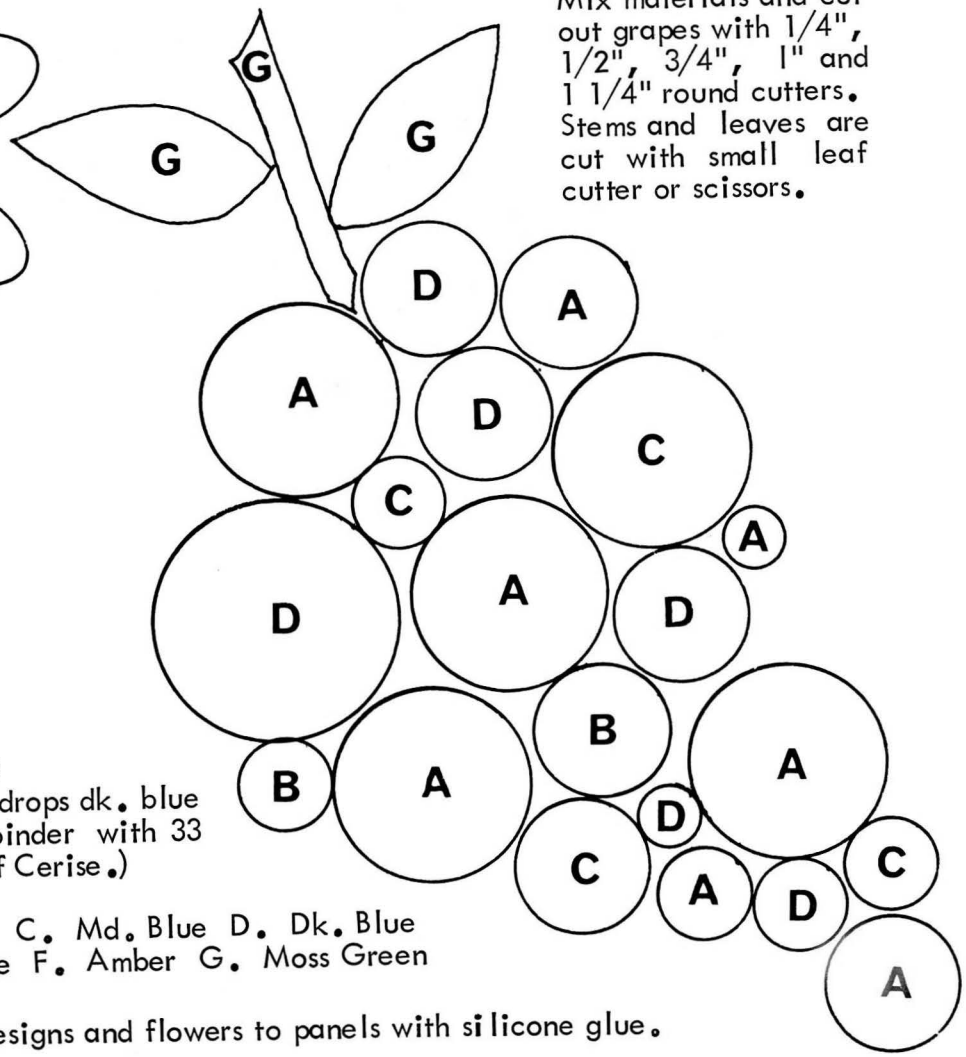


● POPPY LAMP
See pages 22 and 23 on how to make poppies. Daisies are made with small daisy cutter and shaped in spoon. Moss green leaves are cut with small leaf cutter or scissors.



● GRAPE CLUSTER LAMP PATTERN

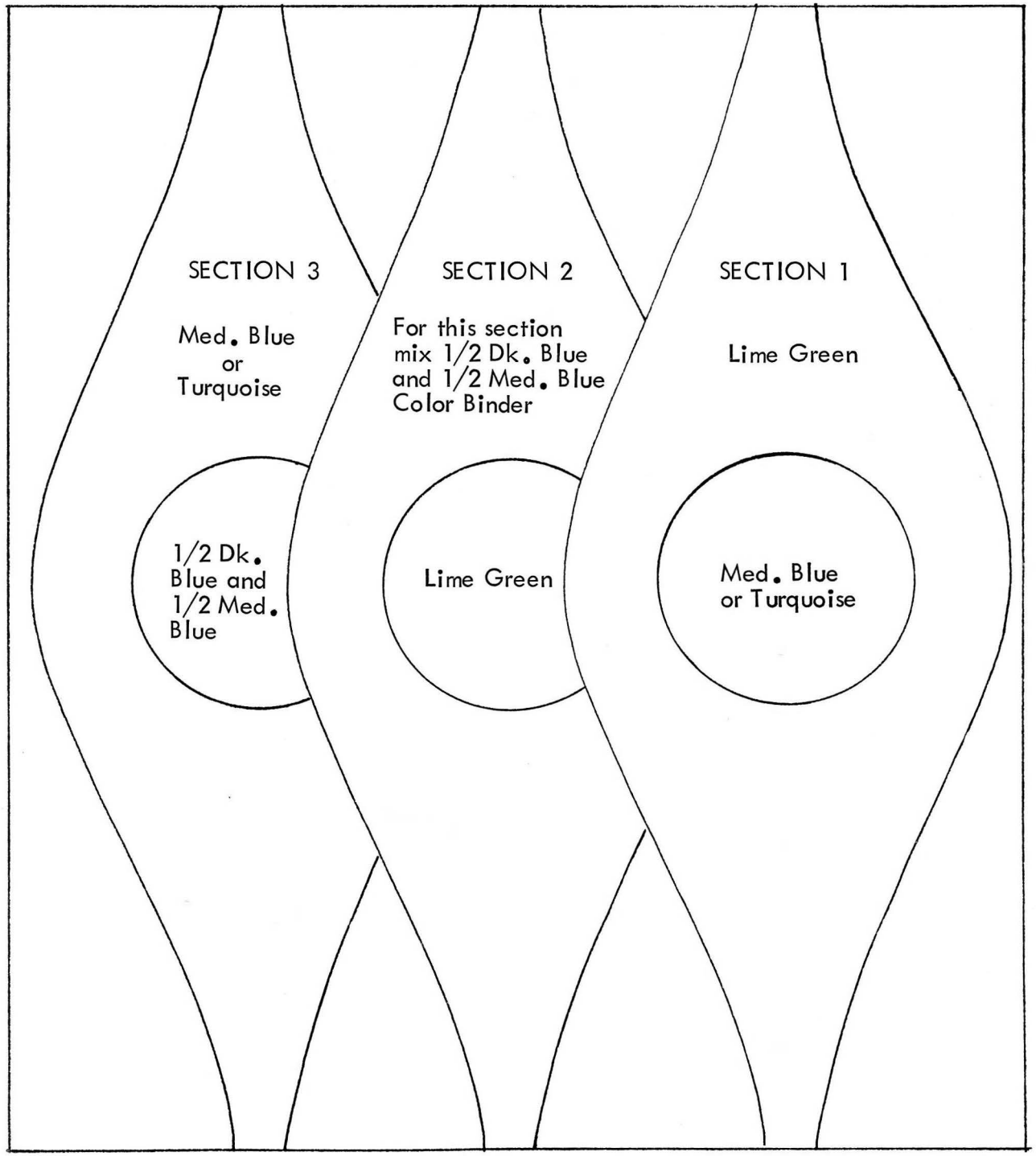
Mix materials and cut out grapes with 1/4", 1/2", 3/4", 1" and 1 1/4" round cutters. Stems and leaves are cut with small leaf cutter or scissors.



A. PURPLE
(Mix 3 drops dk. blue color binder with 33 drops of Cerise.)

B. Cerise C. Md. Blue D. Dk. Blue
E. Orange F. Amber G. Moss Green

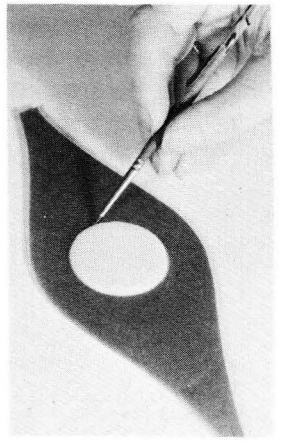
● Glue designs and flowers to panels with silicone glue.

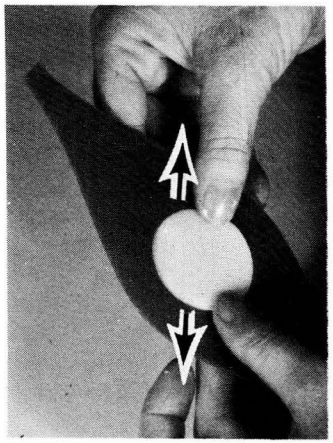


● ABSTRACT LAMP

Make pattern (see page 10, ill. 2). Mix material for one section at a time. Each section takes 1 tbsp. of Micro Beads and 3 droppers (35 drops ea.) of Color Binder. Lay pattern on top of material and cut around it with mat knife. Cut hole with 1 1/2" round cutter.

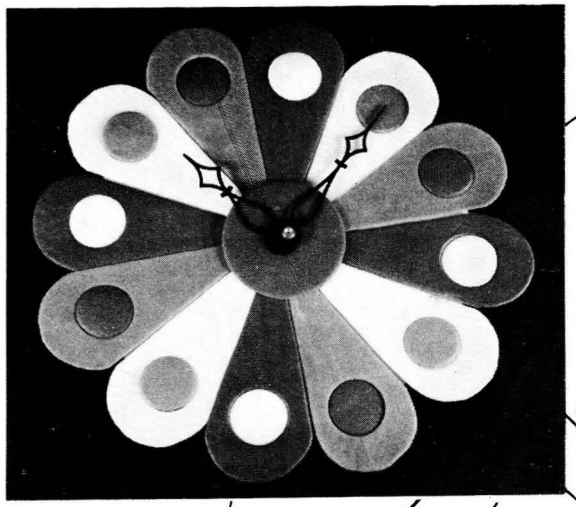
● How To Fuse Two Pieces Together.



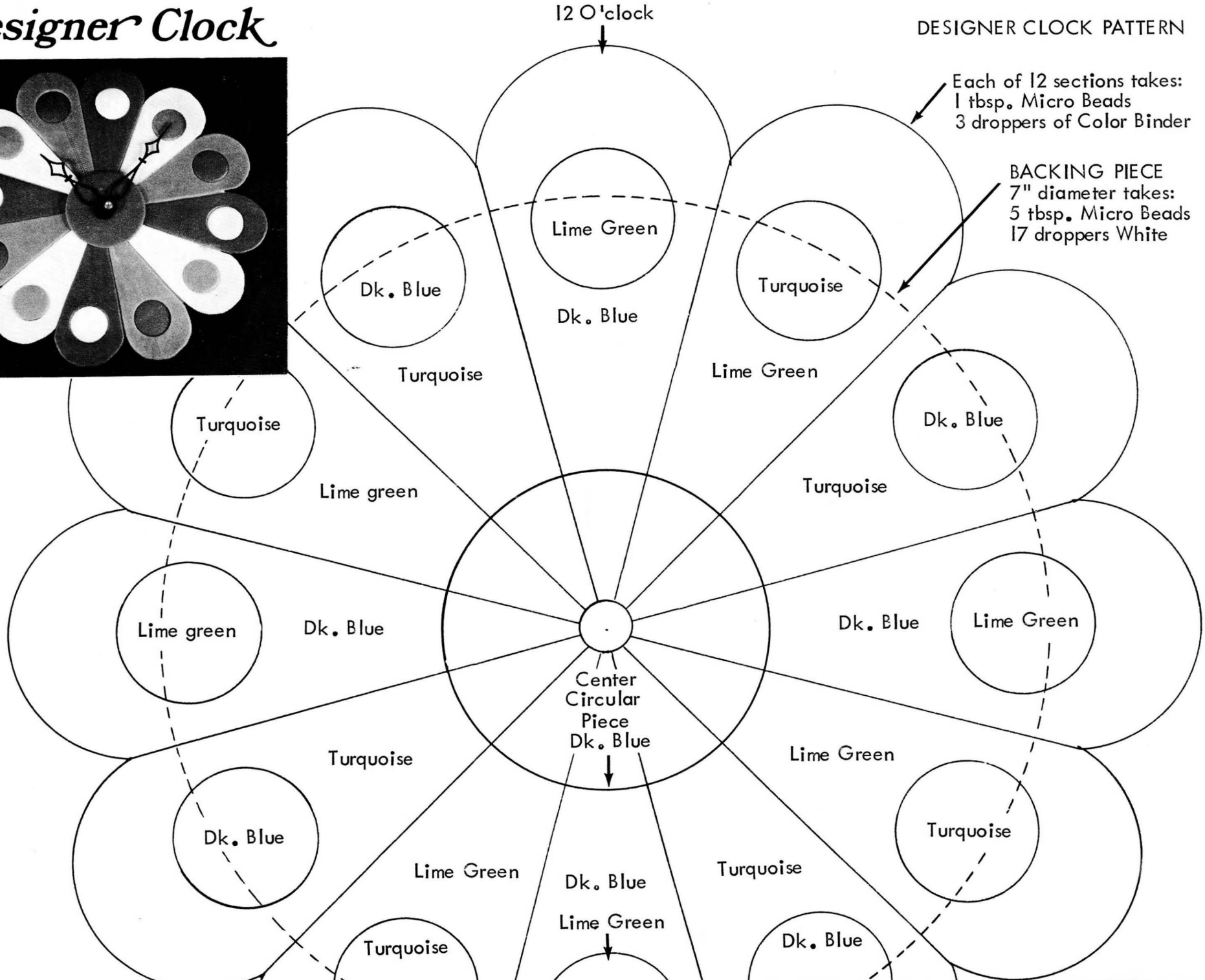


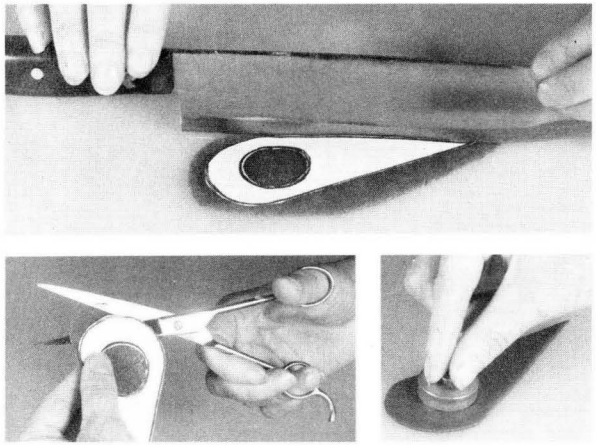
After abstract sections are hard, mix more material and cut out 1 1/2" circular pieces. Place circular pieces into center holes of abstract sections and brush with activator around edges of both pieces. To fuse, pull in opposite directions with fingers as shown. Glue to panels with silicone glue.

Designer Clock

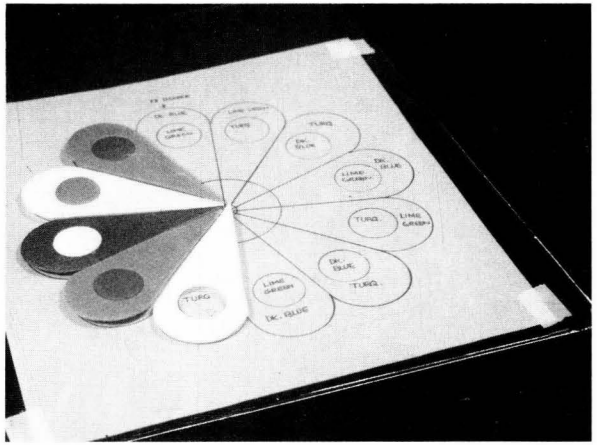


DESIGNER CLOCK PATTERN

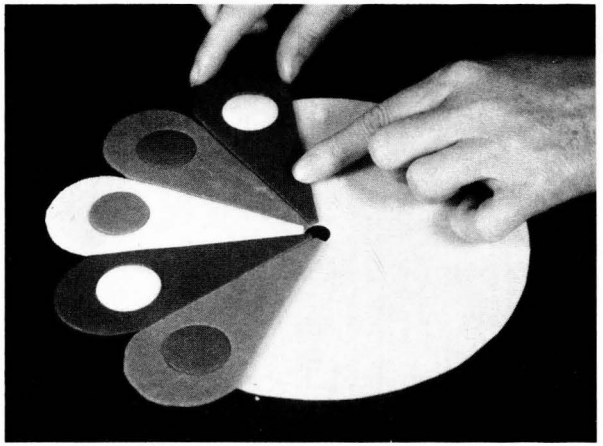




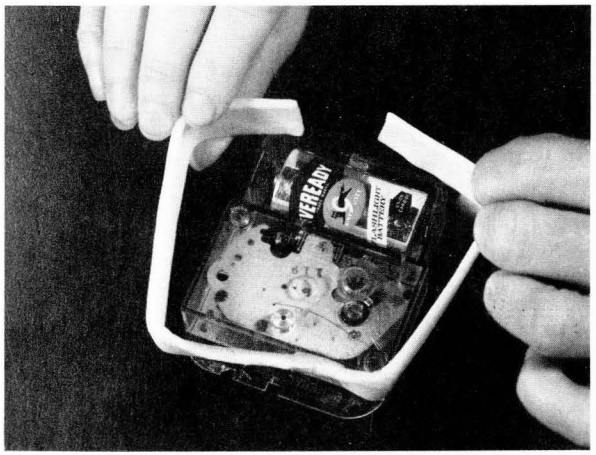
1. Mix material for one section at a time. Lay pattern on material and cut along both sides with knife. Cut around top of section with scissors. Cut out circular piece with round metal cutter and save piece to use later.



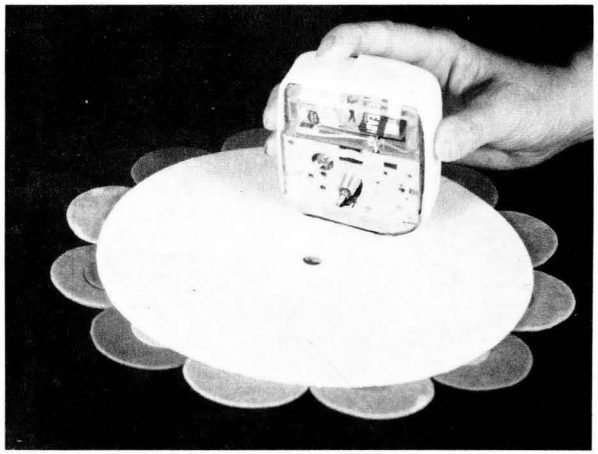
2. Make outline of clock face and indicate colors. Tape to underside of glass. Lay cut out petals on glass in appropriate area. Insert circular pieces in designated spots and allow to dry completely. (About 48 hours)



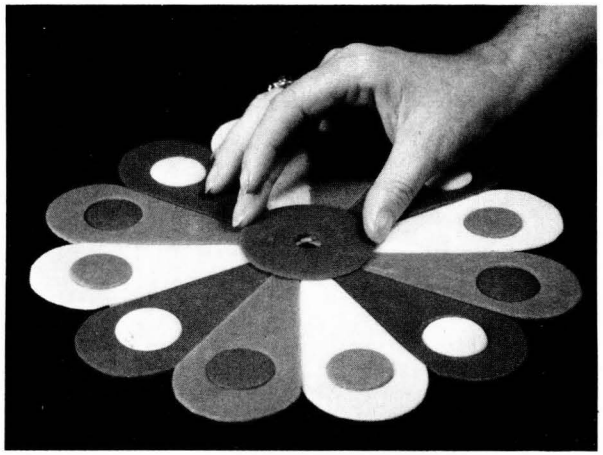
3. Mix material for backing piece and cut out...or use a piece of plexiglass or fibre glass for backing piece. Cut hole in center. When all pieces are completely hard, position and adhere to backing piece with thick white glue.

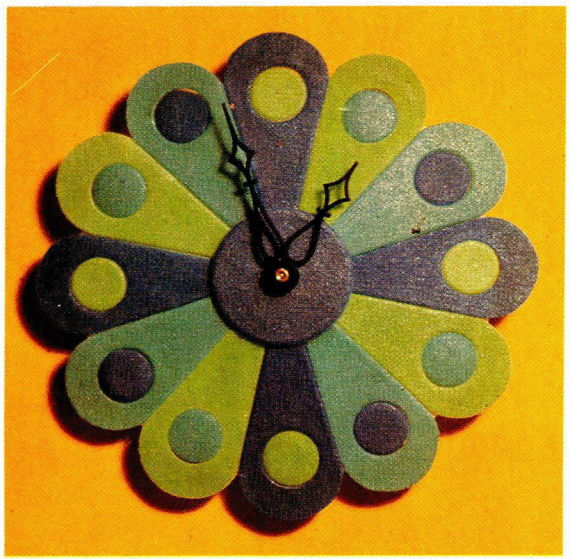
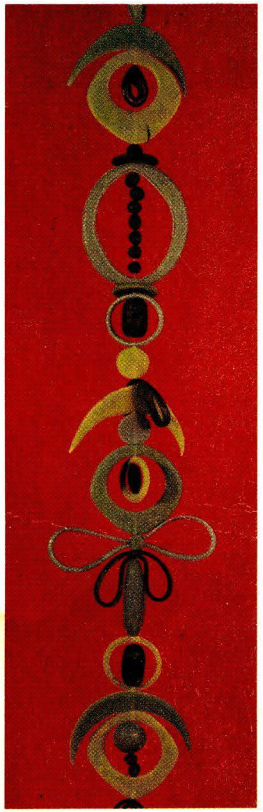
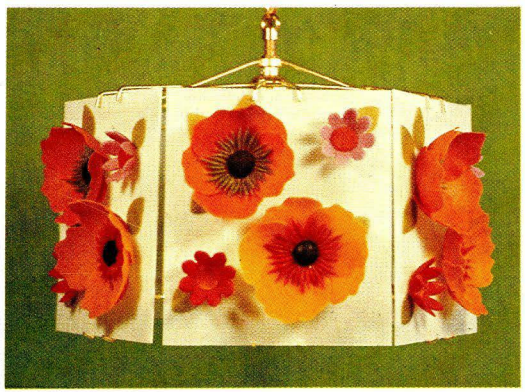
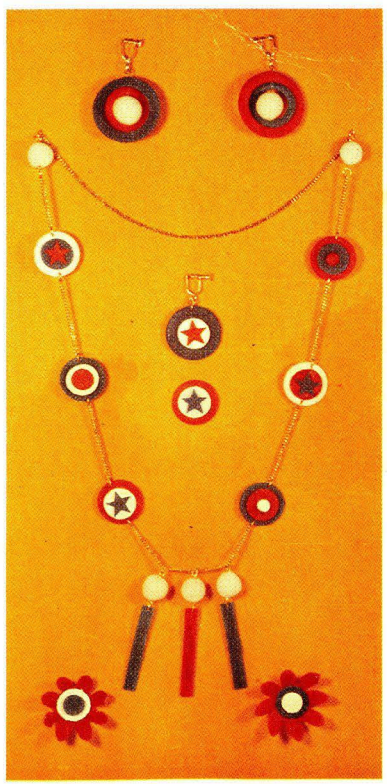
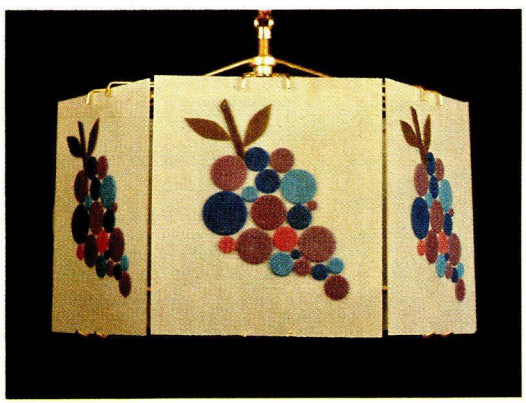
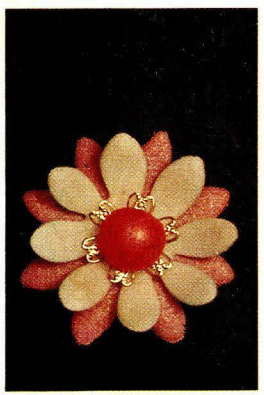


4. Make a strip to fit around mechanism as shown. Adhere ends together.



5. Insert shaft through center hole in backing piece as shown.



6. Place circular piece in center of clock face as shown. Follow manufacturers instructions for clock assembly.

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